

THE TIMES

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THE TIMES Tomorrow

Faraway hillsides
Trevor Fishlock keeps up with the Joneses of Patagonia

Winning ways
A night to remember: Ivor Davis reports from Los Angeles on the Oscar winners

Miracle makers
The impossible is done at once, miracles take a little longer. The EEC manages them in a fortnight, says Jock Bruce-Gardyne

Eurohopes
What hopes have the British clubs in the European Cup competitions tomorrow? David Miller, Stuart Jones and Clive White report

70 pickets arrested as left steps up pit strike campaign

● More than a thousand pickets took police by surprise at two pits in Nottinghamshire. Seventy miners were arrested and tension increased sharply in the coalfields

● A bitter war of words has opened *between miners and police about overall* police tactics including allegations that the police are using underhand methods

● An emergency Commons debate on policing and picketing takes place today. The Labour member who asked for the debate, Mr Allen McKay, said the forum was not intended for attacking the police

● Extra school dinner supervisors were *drafted into Doncaster despite a teacher's* strike to ensure miners' children were provided with free school meals

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

About 70 pickets were arrested outside pits working normally in Nottinghamshire yesterday as tension in the coalfields increased sharply.

As left-wing back-stage manoeuvring to forestall a national ballot on the strike now in its fifth week gathered pace, police were taken by surprise in two "mass raids" in the heartland of pit moderation still holding out against industrial action.

After days of relative quiet on the picket lines, more than 1,000 strikers gathered outside Creswell and Babbington collieres at diametrically-opposed ends of the Nottinghamshire coalfield. Police rushed in reinforcements and six officers and one miner were slightly hurt in the clashes that ensued.

Many of the pickets trying to halt production at Babbington mine abandoned their cars on a slip road just off the M1 and walked to the pit, in a carefully-coordinated move that caught the police off guard. The pickets, mostly from Yorkshire and South Wales, later dispersed, but said that they would employ the same hit-and-run tactics again.

There were nearly 60 arrests at Babbington, and a further 18 men were held at Creswell in the North of the county after scuffles between the police and some of the 700 pickets outside the colliery. Both pits subjected to the "instant siege" continued to produce coal.

As the temperature on the picket lines rose, intensive left-wing lobbying behind the scenes began to pay off. In the traditionally-moderate Durham coalfield, area leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers were deadlocked on a proposal to switch their support to the militants.

It took the casting vote of Mr Harold Mitchell, chairman of the union's coalfield executive, to break a 4-4 tie, in favour of local feeling that there should be a secret pithead ballot on the strike.

But that recommendation is almost certain to be overturned at an area conference of the union in strikebound Durham today, detaching one vote from the moderate camp and giving it to the left when the union national executive meets in Sheffield in two days' time. Militants are seeking at least one more defection from the pro-ballot coalfields so that the union can opt instead for a special delegate conference to relaunch the strike.

The feverish business of counting heads continued late last night, with the moderates still confident of winning a majority for a ballot and the hard left becoming more optimistic that there will be a 12-12 tie on the executive which will hand over the direction of policy to the casting vote of Mr Arthur Scargill, the union's president.

The National Coal Board reported last night that 122 pits were halted because of the strike, with 43 working normally. Mr Ian MacGregor, the coal board chairman, is to make a series of important speeches *over the next two days in what* is seen as a final effort to swing miners' opinion in favour of a ballot that would call off the strike.

Welsh miners kept their promise to scale down picketing at Port Talbot steelworks yesterday. There were only about 40 strikers at the main gates of the BSC plant.

'Black' order ignored and picket tactics, page 2

Pupils at the Holy Child Primary School pray for their dead teacher.

Thatcher defends coal strategy

By Richard Evans

The Prime Minister last night launched a vigorous defence of her Government's attitude towards the coal industry.

"No Government has done more good for the coal industry than this one. You cannot name any government throughout history which has invested more in the future of coal than this Conservative government," she said.

Speaking on BBC's Panorama programme on the eve of today's Commons debate on the miners' dispute, she siad Mr Ian Macgregor, Chairman of the National Coal Board, and the Government shared a common objective! a prosperous coal industry, producing coal economically.

Mrs Thatcher, using moderate language *in an attempt not* to inflame the dispute, compared the record of previous Labour and Conservative governments in closing down pits.

"There is no difference between us. Certain pits have to be closed. The choice we have to make under this Government is do you subsidize the older pits which are not as good, not as healthy, not as good to work in, or do you put your money *into investing in new pits,* much healthier for miners, much better equipped for the future.

"We have taken the view, and I think it was the view taken by previous Labour governments, that the thing to *do was to invest in the future.*"

Tisdall fails in appeal on sentence

Sarah Tisdall, the Foreign Office clerk, was yesterday refused leave to appeal against her six-month jail sentence for *leaking classified information* on cruise missiles to *The Guardian* newspaper.

The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane, said in the Court of Appeal that her attitude in choosing to obey the law only when it did not clash with her interests had been one of "dangerous arrogance".

The sentence, imposed on March 23 after she admitted breaching the Official Secrets Act, was "unavoidable" and not too long.

In the Commons, the Attorney General, Sir Michael Havers, defended his decision to prosecute Tisdall.

He said: "What she did was a grave breach of trust. Having lied a number of times about what she did, and having sought to blame her colleagues for her own crimes.

Tisdall, aged 23, of Almeric Road, Clapham, south-west London, has served two weeks in Holloway Prison.

Court report, page 3
Parliament, page 4

Failure for Britain after 45 minutes

EEC foreign minutes meeting in Luxembourg failed once again to resolve Britain's budget problem. After only 45 minutes of talks Sir Geoffrey Howe, admitted that there had been no progress **Page 6**

Kinnock backs voting change

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, is backing a rule change under which local parties would be urged – but not compelled – to allow all members to vote on the reselection of MPs **Page 2**

Inflation setback

Increased manufacturers' prices have damaged government hopes of lower inflation this year **Page 21**

Damages for fan

The High Court awarded £2,658 damages to a Chelsea football supporter whose head was split open by a blow from a police truncheon **Page 3**

Vatican switch

The Pope has appointed an African cardinal and an American prelate to key Vatican posts in the biggest reshuffle on the Roman Catholic Church's central *adimistration in modern* times **Page 6**

Cancer project

A joint project involving cancer experts and surgeons may make *possible earlier* diagnoses and treatment of bowel cancer, which kills about 17,000 people in Britain a year **Page 3**

Israel arrests

Israel police claimed a breakthrough in their fight against Jewish terrorism with the arrest of four Jewish militants suspected of 14 attacks on Christian and Muslim targets in and around Jerusalem **Page 5**

Bouyant UK

A prosperous Britain would be left with higher productivity and a more flexible economy as oil revenues decline, the Chancellor has said **Page 21**

End of fixtures

Bristol are to end their fixtures with Pontypool because of rough play by the Welsh club in a recent match **Page 27**

NUM takes on striking teachers

By Colin Hughes

The pit strike *in* Yorkshire has thrown the National Union of Mineworkers' members into conflict with industrial action being taken by teachers over their own pay claim.

Doncaster Borough Council, which is dominated by the miners' union members, has decided to draft in extra paid school dinner supervisors, because the teachers' action threatened to close down lunches at several schools.

Headteachers admitted yesterday that the miners' sympathizers had been caught in a cleft stick. Early in the strike the *council agreed to provide free* school meals to 6,000 children of striking miners, and the decision by teachers belonging to the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers to withdraw *lunchtime supervision would* have made the free meal service impossible.

Yesterday, when the teacher's action began, three heads who *decided to close their schools* at lunchtime, were instructed by the education authority to keep them open. At least one head disobeyed.

Mr Jim MacFarlane, borough council leader, said: "We see it as our prime responsibility to ensure that no children should go hungry because of industrial action, whether it is being taken by teachers of miners."

Commons to debate policing of dispute

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The long-awaitd emergency Commons debate on the policing and picketing of coal-mines will take place today, bringing Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, and Mr Gerald Kaufman, his Labour shadow, into contention.

Mr Kaufman has a dossier of complaints about police actions, some of whic he has put before senior police officers.

He and Mr Neil Kinnock, Labour Party leader have a further anxiety about the freedom with which different police forces, acting in concert, have used their powers to stop and question potential pickets *and other citizens* far from any mine.

Mr Brittan has been vigorous in defence of the police and their tactics, accusing Labour of seeking to divert attention from the substance of the dispute *with the National Coal Board* and differences between sections of the National Union of Mineworkers.

The two men have bandied *accusations* at long *range* for more than two weeks, since it has suited the Government and the Labour Party to prevent the Commons from discussing a matter which they both believed could bring them no benefit.

Yesterday, it had been expected that Mr Kaufman would, at last, move for the debate for which Labour backbenchers have pressed repeatedly the speaker, Mr Bernard Weatherill, for over two or three weeks.

Instead, Mr Weatherill appears to have indicated to the Opposition that he would look more kindly on yet another application from the back benches.

As a result, Mr Allen McKay, Labour MP for Barnsley, West and Penistone, rose to ask for an *emergency debate on* "the implications for civl liberties and the rule of law of policing operations connected with the miner's dispute."

Mr McKay, a NUM member and a mining engineer, said that the debate was not intended to attack the police. Whatever Conservative MPs might think, he said, his relationship with the police was extremely good.

But he insisted that it was in the interests of everone, police, *pickets, the public and the* House, that the issues be aired before the House broke for the recess.

Mr McKay said that he had dicussed all this during the weekend at his constituency surgeries, at a family wedding, at a dinner with party colleagues and with the deaconess of the church to which he belonged. All the comments he had emphasized the debate's urgency.

This time the Speaker had no hesitation in agreeing.

IRA guns used for 7 killings

From Richard Ford Belfast

Two revolvers used in the IRA attack which killed Miss Mary Travers and wounded her magistrate father had been used for at least six other murders.

Ballistics experts have linked *one of the guns with the* murder of Judge William Doyle outside St Brigid's Church in south Belfast 15 months ago.

Miss Travers and her father, Mr Thomas Travers, were walking home from the same Roman Catholic church when they were shot on Sunday. The guns were found minutes later.

The police have also discounted the Provisional IRA claim that the bullet which killed Miss Travers had first passed through her father. Experts say they were hit by bullets from different guns.

The police are now hunting the owner of a Pomeranian bitch being walked by a woman aged 19 who was detained near the scene of the shooting.

The dog did not belong to the woman, who was still being questioned last night and detectives have appealed for the owners to come forward.

Mr Travers was yesterday under armed guard in the intensive care unit of Belfast City Hospital, where he was said to be "very seriously ill". He lost part of his liver and suffered a lung collapse in the shooting and underwent two *operations to remove six bullets* from his chest, back and lower body.

Police have been patrolling the area around St Brigid's since Judge Doyle was murdered because the fixed time of Mass makes it easier *for terrorists to strike.*

And extra security precautions were being installed at Mr Travers's home, although he did not carry a gun and had apparently rejected the offer of a RUC bodyguard.

Chief Supt Bill Wilson of the RUC, said yesterday: "We

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IRA victim: Miss Mary Travers.

World Courts to be ignored by US

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The Reagan Administration, in a move to avoid a *Nicaraguan lawsuit over the mining* of its harbours, has announced that it will not accept World court jurisdiction in disputes involving Central America for the next two years.

The United States informed *Señor Javier Perez de Cuellar*, the United Nations Secretary-General, late last Friday that it was imposing a "temporary and limited modification" of its acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice based in the Hague. This is the formal title of the World Court which was set up by the United Nations in 1946.

The American action was intended to preempt a move by *the Sandinist Government in* Nicaragua to bring charges against the United States for allegedly directing the activities of anti-Government rebels, including placing mines in and around Nicaraguan harbours.

Under the court's *rules*, a nation can refuse to be judged by the court, but only *before* a case is brought before it. Nicaragua was due to file its case yesterday.

It is believed to be the first *time the United States has* suspended World Court jurisdiction since the court was created.

The state Department said the legal manoeuvre was made to prevent the court from being turned into "a big propaganda forum that would allow the Sandinistas to try to focus attention away from their own actions in El Salvador and in their own country.

Although the main cause of the American action was the impending Nicaraguan Lawsuit, it relates to any dispute arising out of or related to events *in* Central America for the next two years. This means the court also cannot hear cases concerning US activities in El Salvador or Honduras.

The American role in mining *Nicaragua's harbours* has become a cause of international and domestic controversy and will provide additional fuel for Congressional critics who have been resisting Administration requests for additional military aid to Central America.

Although Mr Caspar Heinberger, the Defence Secretary, has denied that the US is directly involved in the mining operations, evidence of America's role has been *produced at Congressional hearings* and in the press.

Russian call for talks on Olympics

The Soviet Olympic Committee have asked the IOC to call an emergency meeting to discuss "violations of the Olympic charter" by the United States.

The Russians claim that the Reagan administration are behind an "anti-Soviet campaign" that is creating an "abnormal situation", which violates the *charter. The Soviet committee* want to see "effective measures" to guarentee "the safety of participants and guests".

The Russians have not yet told the Los Angeles organising committee whether they will be *taking part in the Games there.* Though the deadline for such notification is June 2, Peter Ueberroth, the president of the Los Angeles Olympic committee said yesterday that he was thinking of going to Moscow to persuade the Russians to take part.

He said that he was personally convinced that the Russians would send a team

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Satellite repair to be tried again

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

The five astronauts on board the space shuttle Challenger will try again today to accomplish the main purpose of their mission, retrieval and repair of the disabled satellite Solar Max, *more than 300 miles above* earth.

The stakes are high. If the second attempt fails the chances of the astronauts having a third try are small and the satellite will have to be abandoned.

This would be a considerable disappointment to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Nasa) which has been promoting this mission as a demonstration of the shuttle's ability to carry out space servicing.

No attempt was made yesterday, Mission Control in Houston and Captain Robert Crippen, Challenger's commander, de*cided that too much fuel would* be consumed in getting the shuttle into position.

Now the effort will be directed to synchronizing Challenger's movements with the rolling and bucking motion of *Solar Max, so that the satellite* can be grasped by Challenger's 50ft robot crane arm.

The plan is to swing the 9.5 ton satellite into the shuttle's cargo bay so that two of the astronauts can remove and replace defective electronic components. Solar Max would then be put back into orbit to continue its observations of the sun.

Sunday's retrieval attempt failed because Dr George Nelson, one of the astronauts, was unable to lock himself on to the satellite. His job was affix himself to it by means of a spring-loaded catch and stop its rolling motion by firing nitrogen jets on *his* backpack. But the catch would not work and Dr Nelson's three attempts to dock had the unfortunate effect of making the satellite's tumbling motion worse.

Left threat to moderate chief of Civil Service union

By David Felton
Labour Correspondent

Leaders of the largest Civil Service union claimed last night that left-wingers were mounting a concerted campaign to embarrass and, if possible, overthrow their moderate general secretary.

At next month's Brighton conference of the Civil and Public Services Association Mr Alistair Graham will face an unprecedented number of votes of censure on his behaviour of the last year.

However, he vowed last night that he would not accede to several calls for his resignation.

He said: "I have taken a high public profile and when you do that there is bound to be a response if people disagree with you. "I suspect that much of that response is activist-based rather than membership-based but I am not about to change my style of leadership".

Mr Graham and the right-wing controlled executive face more than 300 motions of censure and criticism out of an agenda with fewer than 1,200 motions.

Mrs Kate Losinska, the anti-left president, claimed that the campaign against Mr Graham had been masterminded by 20 to 25 key branches.

She said the censure motions "bear a remarkable similarity" to those propsed recently at a conference of the union's Broad Left organization, a coalition of its left groupings. "I am sure that when they get to conference most of these motions will be vomited out", she said.

The allegation from dozens of branches is chiefly that in the past year Mr Graham and the executive have ignored conference decisions and acted contrary to union policy on many issues including GCHQ, the acceptance of youth trainees into the Civil Service, proposed affiliation to the Labour Party and pay negotiations.

One seasoned union observer said last night: "It is the most censorious conference agenda I have ever seen".

There are 91 censure motions on Mr Graham's participation in a joint Civil Service union offer of a no-strike agreement to the Government covering GCHQ employees, and 84 censure mo*tions on his attempts to gain* some editorial control over the union journal, *Red Tape.*

Leading left-wingers argued last night that Mr Graham and the executive, where the right has a 23-5 majority, has acted arrogantly without recognizing union policy.

Mr Graham, however, said he always had "a healthy scepticism for whether conference resolutions truly reflect the members' views".

He said: "We would be grateful if the conference was more sensitive to the realities of the outside world and recognize the difficulties we face".

The conference is dominated by the left and many of those censure motions that are debated will certainly be carried.

The union, in addition, has a history of political volatility and yesterday's publication of conference agendas coincided with annual elections for the executive, which will provoke a bitter left-wing conflict.

One-member, one-vote reselection gets backing from Kinnock

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, is backing a change of Labour rules under which constituency parties would be urged to use a one-member, one-vote process for the reselection of party candidates for the next election.

Reselection, or the threatened deselection of Labour MPs, will start to take effect from December, but MPs are known to be anxious about the process.

A party manager has suggested that many MPs might not return to Westminster after the Easter break, preferring instead to nurse their constituencies and ensure that their management committees are safe from hostile takeover.

Some MPs had hoped that Mr Kinnock would endorse a change in constituency party rules, allowing the parties the option of automatic readoption of sitting MPs or forcing parties into a full-scale "primary" under which party members would be given a vote on a sitting MPs future.

But the Labour leader has been advised that any such change would be difficult to push through the party conference. Last year's conferene overwhelmingly rejected one-person, one-vote for leadership and reselection ballots.

It is understood that Mr Kinnock favours an "enabling" change in the constituency rules, under which parties would be entitled and recommended to adopt one-person, one-vote selection procedures.

Such a change in the rules could well be accompanied by a set of guidelines under which parties would be advised that an MPs continued career merits the fullest and most democratic possible process.

Some Labour leaders feel that MPs are being far too nervous about reselection, if only because the last round resulted in so few casualties. But while MPs who are forced to spend much of their time at Westminster can exaggerate the difficulties they face back in their constituency management committees, their feeling and fears are real.

A pary source said yesterday that the main threat of reselection was faced by the "soft left", those MPs who had left-wing leanings, but who had refused to subordinate themselves to the more extreme elements in their constituency parties.

But there are MPs from all parts of the party who speak of the possibility of deselection, and they are looking to Mr Kinnock for protection, for both themselves and the party's image.

Teachers get hint of bigger pay rise

By Colin Hughes

Hopes of renewed negotiations to resolve the dispute over teachers' pay, which will close many schools for half a day tomorrow, rose yesterday when employers and teachers held informal talks.

The surprise move came after a statement by Mr John Merridale, chairman of the management side of the Burnham Committee, which hinted strongly that the 3 per cent offer could be improved.

Both sides agreed to keep details of the meeting secret, but it is thought Mr Merridale offered talks on an improved pay offer of about 4 per cent.

In return, teachers would probably be expected to agree on reordering teachers' pay scales, one of the sticking points on the negotiations.

Sir John Wordie, independent chairman of the Burnham Committee, said that the talks had produced ideas that each side would discuss separately. Mr Merridale will meet his panel on Thursday, and the teachers' chief negotiator, Mr Doug MacAvoy, will meet his panel on Friday.

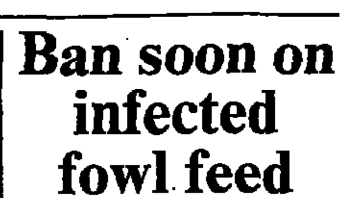
Mr Nigel De Gruchy, president of the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers, which has 120,000 members, welcomed the talks but said that tomorrow's strike would not be affected.

The NAS/UWT and the National Union of Teachers, with 230,000 members, have threatened one-day strikes at the beginning of the summer term.

The teachers have received extraordinary support from head teachers. The Secondary Heads Association announced yesterday that its annual general meeting had expressed total support, the first time the association has backed industrial action, although heads will not join the strike.

An improved offer will put a strain of many education authorities, which have budgeted up to or beyond Government-set spending limits for teachers' pay. Any extra money would have to come from pledges on future deals and reordering because the Government has made clear that no more central funds will be available to increase pay.

Leading article, page 15



Ban soon on infected fowl feed

New powers are to be taken to stop the distribution from ports of imported livestock feed contaminated with fowl pest. The Government took the decision yesterday after the poultry industry's complaints that it was failing to curb the worst outbreak of the disease in Britain for more than 10 years.

More than 400,000 chickens have been destroyed with *hydrogen cyanide gas this year* by the Rentokil company under contract to the Ministry of Agriculture.

The disease weakens adult chickens and can kill young birds. It can spread quickly and is controlled in Britain by slaughter instead of the vaccination used elsewhere in the EEC.

Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture, said in a Commons written answer yesterday that the Government would soon lay an Order allowing it to declare "infected areas", from which feed could not be moved.

Acas talks begin on BBC dispute

Negotiations started yesterday afternoon at the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service aimed at ending the BBC dispute which has disrupted television programmes.

The talks were continuing last night between representatives of the BBC Television and the Entertainment Trades Alliance, which is negotiating on behalf of the unions involved. The dispute began *seven weeks ago when 600* scenery shifters walked out over plans to reorganize their department. They were dismissed later.

Lucas plans to invest £20m

Shop stewards at Lucas Electrical in Birmingham were told yesterday of a £20m investment programme for the company's starter motor and alternator factories, plans for changes in work practices, and the shedding of up to 600 jobs *during the next five years.*

Lucas intends to create a new breed of "super craftsman" proficient in various skills and working in a flexible manner. Their introduction will require union cooperation.

Terrorist jailed for 14 years

A "loyalist" *informer* who has implicated 44 men on terrorist charges was jailed for 14 years yesterday for attempted murder and 51 other offences.

William "*Budgie*" Allen, aged 22, who was a member of the Ulster Volunteer Force, admitted 52 charges when he appeared at Belfast Crown Court, including attempted murder, conspiracy to murder, and possession of firearms and bombs. Allen, from Belfast, was allegedly commander fo the *junior wing of the banned UVF.*

Sogat has 'no defence on blacking'

The printing union Sogat '82 may have to pay up to £175,000 in damages to the BBC after a High Court ruling yesterday that the union had no defence to a claim by the corporation.

That comes after the £10,000 fine imposed by the court in February for "deliberate defiance" of an order to lift its blacking of London editions of the *Radio Times.*

The BBC claims it lost the money when London copies remained blacked in defiance of the court order.

After a two-hour private hearing yesterday, Mr Justice Kennedy gave the BBC summary judgment for damages to be assessed

It was estimated the claim would amount to about £175,000. A BBC spokesman had claimed at an earlier hearing that it was the "innocent" victim of a dispute between the union and Mr Robert Maxwell's British Printing and Communications Corporation which had printed the *Radio Times.*

Farmer's wife hurt by bomb

A farmer's wife whose family had received threatening telephone calls during the past fortnight was seriously injured yesterday when a bomb went off as she was starting the family car.

Mrs Margaret Backhouse, aged 37, underwent more than six hours' surgery at the Frenchay Hospital, Bristol, while doctors removed metal and debris embedded in her side by the force of the blast.

Police had been investigating anonymous calls to Mrs Backhouse's home at Widden Hill Farm, Horton, near Chipping Sodbury, in Avon, and the decapitation of a sheep which belonged to her husband, Mr Graham Backhouse. The animal's head had been found on a fence outside the farmhouse with a threatening note attached.

After the explosion, some road blocks were set up in a large area of north Avon, and Army bomb squad experts and officers with tracker dogs were called in.

South Africans bailed on export charges

The first secretary at the South African Embassy, Mr Andre Pelser, waived his diplomatic immunity yesterday to stand surety for £100,000 bail for four South Africans charged with illegally exporting strategic goods from Britain to South Africa.

Hendrix Botha, aged 49; Stephanus de Jager, aged 49; Jacobus La Grange, aged 38; and William Metelerkamp, aged 42, who had all been in custody for a week, were remanded on £25,000 bail each until May 14 by Coventry magistrates.

All but Mr Botha were charged with breaking a United Nations ban on strategic arms going to South Africa by illegally exporting megnetrons. Mr Botha was charged in relation to high-precision gas cylinders.

Bail was opposed by the prosecution, but the South Africans' counsel, Mr Jeremy Compertz, said they had been unfairly treated. The three Briton's accused had been bailed immediately without any conditions.

Mr Compertz said his clients were men of impeccable character and were prepared to stand trial. The South African Embassy would not issue alternative passports or travel documents.

The three Britons accused of illegally exporting strategic goods are: Derek Salt, aged 59, from Coventry; Michael Gardiner, aged 55, from Colyford, Devon; and Michael Swann, aged 33, of Meldrith, Royston, Hertfordshire. They have also been bailed to appear on May 14.

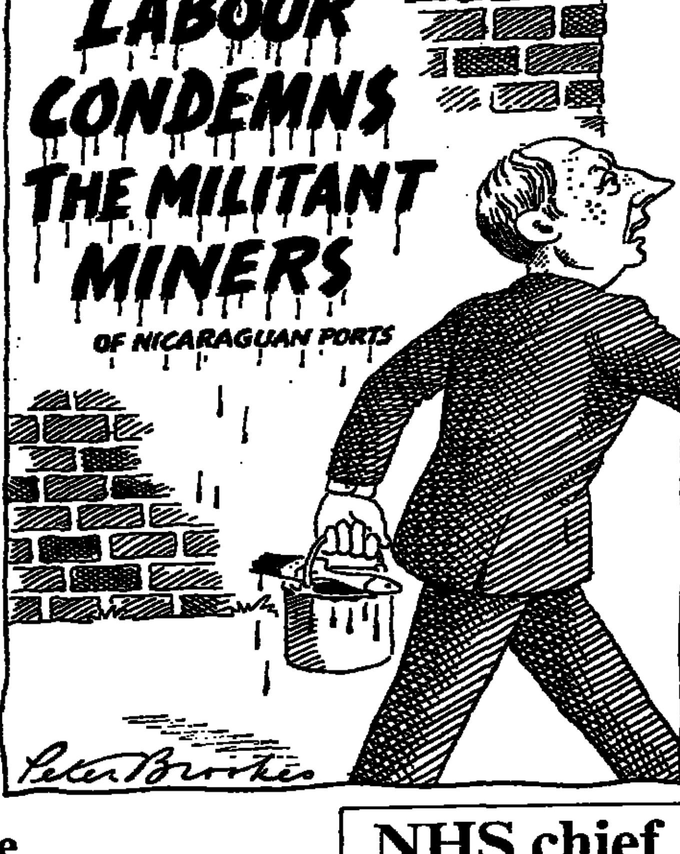
50 in church unity study

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Nearly fifty church leaders representing all the main Christian traditions in England and Wales completed a three-day private meeting in Canterbury yesterday devoted to prayer and study in connexion with church unity.

The meeting was called by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, as a follow-up to a meeting held by the Roman Catholic bishops in January. No decisions were taken, and the meeting centred round three addresses from church leaders

The Rev Noel Davies, genearl secretary of the Council of Churches for Wales and Welsh Independent, urged the meeting to "risk faith in decisive action towars unity". The Archbishop of York, Dr John Habgood, said in his address that the churches should seek ways to serve each *other.*



Pitmen versus police

Clash of tactics at picket line

By Craig Seton

The conflicts that have occurred between striking miners and policemen in the coalfield have spilled over into a war of words about overall police tactics and allegations that the police are using underhand methods, both at the colliery gate and elsewhere, as part of their operational strategy.

Miners and others, including Labour politicians, have complained about the extensive use of police road checks to prevent flying picketing and the many police officers outnumbering pickets at colliery gates.

There have been allegations of telephone-tapping, the use of plainclothes policemen as agents provocateurs on picket lines, and claims that arrested miners have been questioned about their politics and voting intentions.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, the shadow Home Secretary, yesterday condemned picket-line violence but expressed disquiet over allegations from miners, including claims that policemen had acted as agents provocateurs, that there had been political questioning of detained pickets and that there had been restraints on the movement of people going about their lawful business.

The chief complaints are:

Road checks: There is no dispute that some police forces have mounted elaborate systems of roadside checks to stop flying pickets reaching their targets. Kent police were challenged unsuccessfully in the High Court over their decision to stop Kent miners at the Dartford Tunnel and prevent them leaving the county. The road check policy has been most effectively operated in Nottinghamshire. Every day hundreds of striking miners, mainly from Yorkshire, *have been stopped.* Many miners have been arrested.

Large number of police officers on picket duty: Miners have protested at many pits that often police officers have outnumbered pickets by three, four, or even five to one and *that* they have been prevented from speaking to miners entering the pits. The police response has been that it is their duty to enable any miner wishing to work to do so and that only six miners or fewer can be treated as "pickets"; any more would be regarded as "supporters".

Telephone tapping: Allegations that the police have intercepted the telephone calls of either miners' union officials or picket controllers have been denied by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, and the chief constables of South Wales and Derbyshire. The allegations appear to have stemmed from miners concerned that the police were able to stop flying pickets moving from one area to another with what they regarded as "advance notice".

Use of plainclothes police: Mr David Owen, Chief Constable of North Wales, admitted yesterday that it was part of his policy to deploy officers in plainclothes toidentify those responsible for committing offences, such as stone throwing *or incitement, and that it had* been done at the point of Ayr pit near Prestatyn.

It has also been alleged that of the hundreds of miners arrested, some were picked out of picket lines during scuffles for no apparent reason and charged with obstruction. Mr Joe Ashton, Labour MP for Bassetlaw, has complain that miners charged with conduct likely to cause a breach ofthe peace have been warned by magistrates not to go back

It has also been suggested that some miners arrested for obstruction or other public order offences have been handcuffed, *held for hours,* and that others have been questioned by the police about how they voted at the last election, how they would vote at the next election, and whether they read the *Morning Star,* the communist daily newspaper.

Transport workers ignore 'black' order

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The ban on coal movement ordered by the main transport unions appears to be having little impact. Many trasnport workers are ignoring instructions by moving coal out of those areas still producing.

A complete "blacking" of coal transport was urged by four unions almost two weeks *ago, but the blockade* appears to have been 100 per cent successful only in the shipping of coal from the North-east to power stations in the Thames estuary.

The three power stations, Tilbury, Kings North, and West Thurrock, burn about seven million tonnes of coal a year, but the blockade is unlikely to have any great immediate effect because the stations' output can be reduced and that of others in the national grid increased.

The Central Electricity Generating Board is also not importing any of its quota of 750,000 tonnes *of foreign* coal a year allowed by the Government.

Coal is still being moved out of the Midlands coalfields that are working, and the National Coal Board and British Rail said last night that railway staff are ignoring the blockade call.

In Leicestershire and at the Bescot engine depot in the West Midlands, some staff have *refused to take out coal* trains but their work hhas been done by the next shift.

British Rail said that, while coal movements were running at about 40 per cent of the normal weekly 1.5m tonnes, only a small amount could be attributed to action by railway workers.

● Today Mr George Henderson, Transport and General Workers' Union national secretary for the building, construction, and civil engineering group, meets open cast miners in Fife who are worried because coal board private contractors do not give golden handshakes to redundant miners or offer them alternative jobs.

Unions 'losing support'

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Mr Terence Duffy, leader of Britain's second largest union, called yesterday for a radical reappraisal of strike action as the central weapon of the labour movement.

Mr Duffy, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (AUEW) said unions were losing the support of ordinary people and there was an urgent need to change their approach. "In the past strikes were meant to hurt employers, now they hurt the weak, the old, and the sick."

There was a need for a more humanitarian and Christian approach to industrial relations, he told a group of industrial journalists. Trade unions should "get back on the soap box and rally round the old principles.

Sale room

Art market shows its conscience

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Rooom Correspondent

An important Mayan limestone sculpture from Yucatán, Mexico, failed to attract any bidding at Sotheby's yesterday, an indication that the art market has at last developed a conscience about Latin American treasure hunters.

The standing male figure is more than 6ft high and was dated to the Late Classic period *(AD650-1000)* by Sotheby's. But the catalogue provides no indication of how it arrived in England and can do no more than guess that it was removed from a temple at either San Simon, Campeche, or Uxmal in Yucatán by persons unknown.

Virtually all collectors of Latin American sculpture are *in the United States* which now has a law banning the import of pieces such as this. That appears to have ruled the figure out of court. It was left unsold at £20,000 (estimate £40,000 to £60,000).

No such problems are posed by the art of North American Indians and the British Museum of Mankind spent £4,510 (estimate £600 to £1,000) to secure a fascinating textile, a Cree Indian woman's hood of black trade cloth sewn with multicoloured beads and *ribbons.* It is dated to the mid-nineteenth century and measures 63.5cm.

The sale of tribal art totalled £156,134, with 28 per cent left unsold. The top price was £31,900 (estimate £20,000 to £40,000) *paid* by an unnamed English buyer for a Luba wood arrow rest in the form of a female figure with three incised projections springing from her head. It was collected by a district administrator in Kishiale, a village north-east of Katanga, in Zaïre.

The middle price range *African pieces proved rather* difficult to sell but there was more demand for Oceanic items.

In Christie's sale of English pottery and Delftware, the star piece also failed to sell. That was a little London Delft caudle-cup decorated with a portrait of Charles II and dated 1661.

NHS chief expected in two months

By Nicholas Timmins

A firm of head hunters has been appointed to find a chairman for the new National Health Service management board, the man who will effectively be chief executive of the health service as recommended by the Griffiths report.

Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, has selected PA Personnel Services to do the *job, with the hope that a* contract for the post can be signed within the next two months.

The chairman will work at the department at second permanent secretary level, probably on a three to five year contract. The person is more likely to come from business and industry than the health service.

A salary will be negotiated, but ministers have not dismissed suggestions that they would pay £60,000 for the right candidate. That is far in excess of the £39,500 a second permanent secretary earns, or *the £42,750 paid* to Sir Kenneth Stowe, the DHSS permanent secretary.

Mr Fowler is moving more slowly, however, on the other key Griffiths report recommendations that general managers should be appointed

Evicted peace women back in business

By Sandra Hempel

"Business 'as usual" and "Yes, we are still here" say the *signs outside the main gate of* the Greenham Common missile base in Berkshire.

Undeterred by their eviction by police and bailiffs from Ministry of Transport land last week, the women have set up two camps within yards of the first.

One group has moved across the perimeter road on to the common while other women are still outside the main gate on a small strip of land wedged between the old wire fence of the base and the new wire of the contractors working on the Ministry of Transport's road widening scheme.

Surrounded by bulldozers, workmen with spades, officials with tape measures and patrolling police officers, the women had tried to make the place look like home with makeshift tables, balloons and bunches of daffodils.

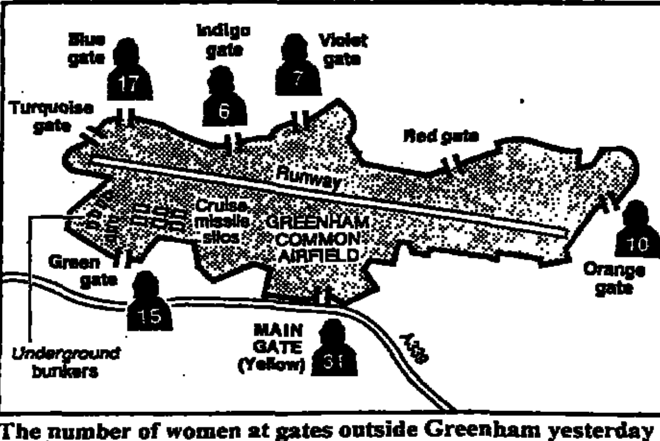
"It is really a road narrowing scheme", a woman called Mary said, *looking at the rows of* police cones and the line of cars caught in the traffic congestion.

Despite the confiscation and destruction of many of the women's possessions, including "benders" (the makeshift polythene tents), replacement tents, blankets, and food parcels have arrived from well wishers and the two main gate camps are very much in business.

The women claimed they marched back through the fence which was uncompleted, on Sunday to the land from which they were evicted.

"We set up a bender, made tea and were just discussing the sanitary arrangements when the police came up," Jane said. The women say they were arrested and detained for four hours and released.

The women at both main gate camps are in good spirits now after the shock of the dawn arrival of the bailiffs and delighted by the ease with which they were able to set up again a few yards away from their previous camp. They are also amused by what they say is the complete bafflement of the *authorities at the failure of an* attempt to drive them away for good.



The number of women at gates outside Greenham yesterday

Equal pay test in court

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The first test of changes to the equal pay law under which women can claim the same pay and conditions as men for work of equal value takes place before an industrial tribunal today.

Miss Julie Hayward, a canteen assistant at Cammell Laird's Merseyside shipyard, is taking her employer to Liverpool *Industrial Tribunal* because she earns £88 a week nearly £30 less than the painters and joiners who work on the ships.

She says that her City and Guilds cookery qualification, achieved through a four-year day release course, is the equivalent of their craft apprenticeship.

The case, which is backed by the Equal Opportunities Commission and the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, will be the first test of changes to the equal pay law brought in on January.

The new regulations allow women workers to claim the same pay and conditions not *only as men doing the same* work, which was previously the case, but for work that is considered of equal value in terms of skill, training, physical and mental effort.

The changes, forced on the Government by the EEC, are expected to have wide consequences in industry where *women's jobs have traditionally* been rated lower than men's,

Whitehall moves to industry defended

By Richard Evans

Sir Peter Carey, who has joined several private companies since retiring as permanent secretary at the Department of Industry last April, denied last night that there was public disquiet about the drift of top civil servants into industrial boardrooms.

Sir Peter, giving evidence to the Commons Select Committee on the Treasury and Civil Service, which is investigating the acceptance of outside appointments by Crown servants, detailed the jobs he has accepted since retiring from Whitehall 12 months ago.

Last August, he joined the board of Dalgety, BPB Industries, and in November joined the holding board of Morgan *Grenfell,* the merchant bankers. This year, he was elected to the supervisory board of Phillips, the Dutch electrical giant, and was made a government-appointed director of Cable and Wireless.



Sir Peter Carey: "Serves public interest"

Sir Peter said that public disquiet about the flow of civil servants into industry and commerce was *minimal.* "My observation is that possibly in the press and media there is an interest shown in this. That does not indicate an interest in the public at all."

"It is regretable that the *public* perception *of* civil servants had been lowered over the past decade. But this is not for reasons of any impropriety."

Sir Perer said that the public interest was served positively by people with experience carrying on *in a new sphere.* Companies employed retired civil servants for their individual qualities, not their detailed knowledge of Whitehall and Government.

He expressed surprise at the level of parliamentary investigation in the work of former civil servants, compared with the lack of interest about jobs taken by former ministers.

Sir Peter, who said he had declined certain private sector approaches because they were inadvisabe, maintained that existing rules governing senior civil servants taking business appointments on retirement were *adequate.* "There *are* procedures which are carried out scrupulously, and they are a substantial safeguard."

Sir Peter said that he would deprecate new regulations which would create inflexability and hinder the interchange of public servants into the private sector.

Three lead chess at Oakham

From Harry Golombek
Chess Correspondent
Oakham

The lead in the Oakham Young Masters Tournament was gained yesterday by the Surrey player Joe Gallagher, aged 19, who bea the Swedish woman player Pia Cramling in *the second round quite early* on in a lively game full of incident and reflecting equal honour on both players.

However, Gallagher was joined in the lead later on by two more players.

First, John Hawksworth beat the American player Miles Ardaman in 37 moves and then right at the end of the session, the young Bangladesh master Niaz Murshed won a really excellent game against the Hungarian Joseph Horvath.

So these three lead with two points and are followed by no less than 12 players with 1½: Condie, Dlugy, Georgiev, Gudmundsson, Hodgson, *Hofmann,* King, *Levitt, Luce,* Meng Kong Wong, Short and Stohl.

Results in round two: Dlugy ½, Luce ½; Condie ½, Hodgson ½; Gudmundsson ½, Georgiev ½; Horvath 0, Murshed 1; Cramling 0, Gallagher 1; Meng Kong Wong ½, Short ½; Stohl ½, Thomson ½; King 1, Ostenstad 0; Hjorth 0, Hofmann 1; Levitt 1, Staniszewski 0; Ardaman 0, Hawksworth 1; Crawley 1, Klinger 0; Wells 1, Walker 0; Kozul 1, Conquest 0; D'Amore ½, Ebeling ½; Zysk 0, Lane 1; Needham 0, Gil-Gonzales 1. Three games adjourned between Bradbury and Dawson, Grivas and Norwood and Kuznecov and Howell.

Adjourned games results, round one: Short 1, Wells 0; Howell 0, Dlugy 1; Hodgson ½, D'Amore 0; Hofmann ½, Bradbury ½; Hawksworth 1, Crawley 0; Norwood 0, Gudmundsson 1; Luce 1, Zysk 0.

Other results from round one: Georgiev 1, Lane 0; Murshed 1, Gil-Gonzales 0; Ebeling 0, Cramling 1

Correction

In the photograph yesterday showing church leaders at Canterbury, the Rev Gordon Barritt, *President-designate of the Methodist* Conference, not the Rev Douglas Sparkes, was on the left.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2300; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pts 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100

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By Richard Evans



Three lea...
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at Oakham

Judges refuse Tisdall leave to appeal against six months' jail

By Alan Hamilton

Sarah Tisdall, the Foreign Office clerk jailed for six months for leaking to *The Guardian* confidential documents on the arrival of cruise missiles was refused leave to appeal against her sentence yesterday.

The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane, sitting in the Court of Appeal with Mr Justice Boreham and Lord Justice Stephen Brown, ruled that the sentence was right in principle and extent, that she was exactly the type of offender at whom deterrence was aimed.

Tisdall, aged 23, was brought from Holloway prison, where she has spent the 17 days since her conviction at the Central Criminal Court, but did not appear in court to hear Mr John Mathew, QC, argue her case.

Her parents and fiancé sat impassively in court throughout the 40-minute hearing, and were disappointed and distressed when Lord Lane delivered his ruling after a 10-minute adjournment.

Later, Tisdall was visited briefly in the court cells by her parents and her fiancé, Mr Robert Hayes. Her father, Dr Michael Tisdall, reported that she was disappointed but in good spirits.

"She is almost glad about the outcome because it is going to point the principle of what she did", Dr Tisdall said.

"I think it is a sad day for Sarah and for British justice. If there had been an element of mercy it would have resolved the dilemma that is in everyone's conscience. We all have that dilemma. Justice plus mercy would have been better.

"I thought, politically, that the sentence would have been reduced by a little bit."

In his ruling Lord Lane said an immediate custodial sentence had been unavoidable and appropriate, and that the judge had been right to decide that a deterrent sentence was needed.

He said: "It is impossible to run any concern, and certainly not possible to run a government of the day, if confidential and secret memoranda are being divulged to outside bodies by members of the staff.

Hence the necessity for section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1911, or, if not, that provision, something in similar vein."

Lord Lane described Tisdall as an intelligent, well educated woman who had signed the Official Secrets Act in 1980. It would seem strange if a woman of her intelligence had not studied the documents with great care before divulging them.

Lord Lane said the newspaper had published one document in detail, but had been chary about the other, concerning contingency plans for possible demonstrations at Greenham Common, restricting its contents to a news story.

He said: "Laws are there to be obeyed. The fact that an individual disapproves of a law does not mean that that individual will escape prosecution or, if committed, escape punishment.

It is a dangerous arrogance for anyone, whether Foreign Office clerk or national newspaper, to decide which laws they will obey and which they will not."

It was plain, he said, that at least one of the documents leaked by Tisdall was security-sensitive. He drew the distinction between the threat to security from an outside foe, and the threat from dissension within Britain.

Mr Mathew argued that Tisdall had merely been incensed by what she considered political subterfuge on a matter of great public interest, the arrival of cruise missiles.

She had neither sought nor achieved any gain, yet her penalties had already been severe.

"The facts place this offence at the very bottom of the scale of culpability within section 2 of the Official Secrets Act", Mr Mathew said.

Mr Mathew said it was right that there should be serious concern at the leaking of confidential documents, but among civil servants it was hardly an everyday offence.

"He asked: "Is a severe sentence likely to have any general deterrent effect in this field?

"Only the extreme minority are likely to be tempted at all, and that minority are usually people of deeply held beliefs and conscience.

We would submit that six months is inappropriate and not warranted by the circumstances of the case. Next time, in these circumstances, it would be necessary".

Mr Peter Preston, editor of *The Guardian*, said the sentence had been regarded as severe across a wide spectrum of political opinion.

His newspaper remained willing to offer any help it could to Miss Tisdall or her family.

Mr Preston appealed for Tisdall to be moved to an open prison, which would be normal for a first offender of good character. With one-third remission, Tisdall can expect to be released in mid-July.

Mr Larry Gostin, general secretary of the National Council for Civil Liberties, said: "What the Court of Appeal is trying to do is to deter people who conscientiously believe that the public should have information.

"The Official Secrets Act is being used to protect government decision-making rather than national security."

Mr David Winnick, a Labour MP who has visited Tisdall in jail, said: "The decision seems wrong and that is a view accepted by the majority of people in this country.

Parliament, page 4



Sarah Tisdall: "Deterrent sentence was needed"



In the master's footsteps: Mr Neil Kinnock, Labour's current leader, at Lord Attlee's one-time home in Monkhams Avenue, Woodford, east London. Yesterday, Mr Kinnock, seen with the present occupant, Mrs Olive Fisher, unveiled a blue plaque at the house, Attlee's only London address, other than Toynbee Hall, still standing (Photograph: John Manning)

£2,600 for soccer fan assaulted by police

Mr Robert Connor, a Chelsea football supporter, was awarded £2,658 damages against the police yesterday over an assault by a constable at a football match. He was the victim of "over-reaction" by Police Constable Robert Drew, who split his head open with a truncheon, a High Court judge ruled in London.

Pc Drew, "6ft 4in tall with a build appropriate to his height", failed to distinguish between Mr Connor and "hostile" Chelsea supporters who had travelled to the away game against Cambridge United in September, 1979, Mr Justice French said.

Mr Connor, aged 24, of Eastfield Parade, Potters Bar, Hertfordshire, was a moderate and sensible man, the judge said. He was pushed forward by 500 supporters trying to get into the all-ticket match and was confronted by Pc Drew, who inflicted a wound needing 13 stitches.

The judge said he did not believe the police account of the incident. The award to Mr Connor, against the Chief Constable of Cambridgeshire, included £500 exemplary damages over the way the police handled his complaint.

PC Drew, of Wrens Close, Ealing, west London, had said he intended to hit Mr Connor's arm because he and other supporters were trying to separate a police dog handler from his dog. But the judge said that explanation of such a serious injury was "completely unacceptable".

Mr Drew "over reacted when he thought he was confronted by a host of hooligans and struck out at the man nearest to him", the judge said. "He failed to distinguish between those riotously determined to get in at all costs and those irresistably borne forward by the throng".

The truncheon blow "went far beyond reasonable self-defence or the defence of a brother officer and far beyond the reasonable prevention of a criminal offence or a breach of the peace".

The judge said there was a "marked shortage" of evidence relating to the polices's own internal investigation of the incident, which resulted in a decision to take no disciplinary action against PC Drew.

Outside the court Mr Connor said he had hardly been to a football match since he was injured. He had given up playing the game because he could no longer head the ball.

Computers 'used only for games'

By Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

Disillusionment among middle-class parents who have observed little educational benefit from home computers bought for their children could seriously affect future growth of the market, a survey concludes.

The study, by Gallup/Marketing Direction, says: "We know that middle-class parents are the main purchasers of home computers and that they are bought to give their children an advantage over other children in the longer term. The advantage accrues, so they believe, as a result of their children learning to program and even doing their homework on the machine.

"But we know that what actually happens is the child, usually a boy, ends up using it solely for playing games".

Last year, 1.7 million home computers under £170 were sold, bringing the number purchased to about 2.5 million.

"As a result of the pre-Christmas sales boom last year, we now have potentially 2.5 million homes in which the parents are realizing, perhaps only now, the error of their decision.

"There is still tremendous ignorance about home computers among the population as a whole. Spontaneous awareness of brands is low, brand images have barely formed and people's awareness and knowledge of even quite commonly used jargon is at a low level".

'Talking tickets' could cut queues

By David Cross

Those long queues of commuters clicking their heels at Underground and railway exits as they wait to show their season tickets could disappear overnight if an invention pioneered by an electronics firm in Slough catches on.

Instead of buying a conventional cardboard season ticket, a commuter would buy a small plastic tag no bigger than a watch. That would be coded with such details as the commuter's name, destination, and the period for which the ticket is valid.

When the season ticket holder reaches his or her destination, the information on the tag would be automatically transmitted as a radio signal to open doors and barriers as they were approached. Because the so-called "talking tickets" work even under water, they can be carried in a pocket, briefcase or handbag without ever having to be displayed.

Copies of the "talking tickets", a grey plastic tag measuring 1¼in by 1¼in by ⅓in, were put on show for the first time by the Eureka Systems Company at the International Security Exhibition at Olympia in west London yesterday. The firm has sold the idea to farmers to monitor the milking and feeding habits of cows.

Eureka says that the new ticketing system is the fastest way to feed a constant flow of people through unmanned turnstiles without interruption. "We have developed a completely hands-free method which people will find extraordinarily convenient to use", Mr Nick Barry, general manager of the company, said. "They need do nothing more strenuous than have the tag somewhere about them to gain instant entry".

Moreover, because there are no slots or buttons, it is impossible to engage in a little creative sabotage, using, for examples, railway tickets, chewing gum or match sticks which often bring other more complicated systems to a complete standstill, Mr Barry said.

Tags which are lost or stolen can be eliminated immediately from the system.

Individual tags are also claimed to be impossible to forge or copy.

Electricity resale criticized

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

Overcharging by landlords for electricity has become such a problem that Sir Gordon Borrie, Director General of Fair Trading, is considering whether it should be made illegal.

Sir Gordon, who yesterday brought out a consultative paper on possible remedies, said that overcharging tended to affect the elderly, low-income families, students, and holiday-makers.

Landlords who resell electricity are allowed to charge extra, with a daily availablity charge built in to recoup the initial expenditure of installing a meter and the standing charge.

Charging beyond the maximum rates laid down by area electricity boards is not a criminal offence

The report says surcharges could be prohibited so that tenants paid the going rate; "service" element due to the landlord would then be built into the rent or site fee.

Resale of Electricity by Landlords (available from OFT, Room 517, Chancery House, Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1SP).

Trade in colour TVs up by 20%

The number of colour television sets delivered to traders increased last year by a fifth compared with the previous year. A total of 3.49 million sets were delivered in 1983, and a record half a million sets were sold in December alone (Our Commercial Editor writes).

But sales of video recorders during the fourth quarter of 1983 fell by 40 per cent compared with the corresponding period in 1982, according to the latest research by the British Radio and Electronic Equipment Manufacturers' Association.

It puts deliveries of video recorders for the whole year at a similar level to those in 1982. That was because deliveries during the first half of 1983 were sharply up on the year before. In 1983, 2.23 million sets were delivered.

£250,000 for crash rider

Mr Peter Spence, aged 28, who will spend the rest of his life in a wheelchair because of a road accident in 1981, wass awarded £250,000 damages in the High Court yesterday.

Mr Spence, a composer, of Devizes, Wiltshire, lost control of his motor cycle after riding over potholes in New Barnet, north London, and hit a bus stop, which fell on him. The agreed damages will be paid by the London Borough of Barnet, the highway authority, which denied liability.

Carrier sails on final voyage

The aircraft carrier HMS Bulwark makes her final voyage today. The 28,000-ton ship, which Britain used during the Suez crisis and which gave the Harrier Jump Jet its first trials, begins a four-day trip to Cairnryan Shipyard in Dumfries and Galloway, where she will be broken up.

For the past three years she has been anchored n Portsmouth harbour.

Town clerk gets pigeon post

The Town Clerk of Bude, Cornwall, Major Edward Camilleri, has been appointed secretary of the Royal Pigeon Racing Association, whose headquarters are at Cheltenham. He succeeds Major Len Lewis, who retires next March.

Major Camilleri, who has a loft of racing pigeons, is president of the West of England Continental Amalgamation. The association has 120,000 members.

Telecom train

A British Telecom exhibition train is to tour Britain to encourage telephone subscribers to buy shares when 51 per cent of the corporation is sold in the autumn.

Hereditary link aids cancer diagnosis

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Earlier diagnosis and treatment of bowel cancer, which kills about 17,000 people in Britain a year, may soon be possible through a new joint project involving cancer experts and surgeons.

About one person in forty is likely to contract the disease, the second most common cancer, but there has been no important advance towards a cure since 1908, one of the surgeons said yesterday.

Research at St Mark's Hospital, London, has shown that there is almost certainly a hereditary link with a rare form of the disease, and scientists at the Imperial Cancer Research Fund hope to be able to predict which members of a family are at risk.

Preventive surgery has been successful on such patients at St Mark's. The target is to apply the hereditary research to predict people generally at risk.

A greater awareness of the disease's symptoms, including bleeding from the rectum, among family doctors as well as the public, is being encouraged, Mr John Northover, consultant surgeon at St Mark's said.

"We need to diagnose bowel cancer much earlier. The average time between the onset of symptoms and the patients reaching us is six months, and that is too long."

Mr David Innes Williams, chairman of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, announced that the fund is to set up a laboratory with the Royal College of Surgeons to develop and apply biological techniques, linked to histological methods, for the diagnosis of cancer.

A £2m extension is to be added to the fund's breast cancer unit at Guy's Hospital, London.

But Mr John Hayward, director of the Hedley Atkins unit, which has pioneered a breast cancer treatment which does not involve removal of breasts, gave a warning yesterday that research would be impeded by health service cash cuts. The unit has had to close nine of its 36 beds.

PCs fined for aiding senior

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

Three police officers who let their drunken superior go after a motoring accident were fined yesterday by their chief constable. After fining the men, who were not named, Mr David East, Chief Constable of South Wales, said: "Confidence in the police is a paramount importance".

The officers had helped their superintendent by argeeing not give him a breath test or arrest him despite being certain that he was drunk after he had crashed his car into a traffic bollard.

The disciplinary action came after the appearance at Cardiff Magistrate's Court last month of Geoffrey Squire, a former police superintendent. Squire, aged 44, who had been retired from the force a week before his appearance on the ground of ill health with a pension of £12,000 a year, was fined £250 and banned for a year.



Miss Zola Budd: An "exceptional girl"

Zola Budd was 'special case'

The Government gave exceptional treatment to miss Zola Budd, the athlete from South Africa who was granted British citizenship last week within 10 days of applying for it, Mr David Waddington Minister of State, Home Office, said yesterday.

But he rejected charges by Mr Denis Howell, Labour's spokesman of sport, that commercial interests had influenced the decision.

Miss Budd, aged 17, is the fastest woman over 5,000 metres.

Healers want study of cataracts

Healing organizations have offered to fund a joint study with the British Medical Association to establish whether faith and spiritual healing can influence cataracts.

The proposal has been put by the Confederation of Healing Organizations to the association's working party on complementary medicine which is examining how the effectiveness of "alternative" medical treatments can be assessed.

Mr Denis Haviland, chairman of the confederation whose affiliates have 7,000 healers in membership, said: "We want healing to be measured scientifically and believe that cataracts offer the opportunity to establish whether there is a power of healing".

Cataracts were progressive, did not improve spontaneously, and were not treated by doctors until the point at which surgery was needed.

Medical photographs of patients' eyes before and after treatment by a healer could be assessed by doctors

Acting editor is fined £5,000 for contempt

A newspaper's acting editor was fined £5,000 yesterday after a ruling that an aticle describing a youth as a "fervent" nationalist constituted contempt of court.

The fine was imposed on Mr John Ryan, deputy editor of the Glasgow *Evening Times*, at the High Court in Glasgow.

The ruling arose from an article last Thursday when Craig Browing, aged 16, being tried on explosives charges at the High Court, changed his plea to guilty, and his co-defendant's trial continued.

The article contained remarks from Browning's father that had "indoctrinated" his son with nationalism.

The trial judge, Lord Davidson, ruled yesterday that the article constituted contempt and said the newspaper should have delayed publication until after the trial of Browning's co-accused, Donald Anderson.

That trial ended the day after the article, when charges against Mr Anderson of possessing stolen explosives were found not proven.

Browning was sent to a young offenders' institution for a year.

For the newspaper, Mr Brian Gill, QC, argued that the article did not amount to a "substantial" risk of "seriously" impeding justice, as required under the Contempt of Court Act, 1981.

He said that earlier this year Browning had admitted similar charges, and background material was then published widely.

Later Browning was allowed to change his plea to not guilty.

Mr Gill said the article contained no mention of Mr Anderson nor any implied association with Browning.

He said Browning's father had made the comments six weeks previously when Browning was pleading guilty.

The article was to have been published then, but was shelved when Browning changed his plea to not guilty. When he changed his plea to guilty last week, the newspaper took legal advice before publishing.

PARLIAMENT April 9 1984

Tisdall lied: case not politically motivated–Havers

SECRETS ACT

Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General, denying in the Commons that the prosecution of Miss Sarah Tisdall was politically motivated, declared that her actions amounted to a grave breach of trust. She "having lied a number of times about what she did and having sought to blame her colleagues," he told MPs that he decided it was a case that ought to be tried at the Central Criminal Court. The Court of Appeal had that day (Monday) upheld the decision of the trial judge.

Mr David Winnick (Walsall North, Lab) had asked if the Attorney General would list the criteria used for deciding whether to prosecute under Section 2 of the Official Secrets Act.

Sir Michael Havers replied I take my decisions on the basis first of an objective assessment of whether sufficient evidence is available to prove the offence. On this and other aspects of the case I have the advantage of the advice of the director of Public Prosecutions. Having satisfied myself on that, I then consider whether, in the particular case, the public interest requires a prosecution.

I have no hard and fast rules: each case is judged on its own particular facts and with special regard to the circumstances both of the alleged offence, and of the alleged offender.

This is simply an application of my general guidelines on the criteria for prosecution which I issued in March last year and a copy of which is in the Library of the House of Commons. Official Secrets Act cases receive no different treatment.

Mr Winnick: There will be considerable disappointment over the refusal of Sarah Tisdall's appeal against an unjust and unnecessary sentence. How does he explain the position he took when in Opposition to Section 2 of the Official Secrets Act and the manner in which a clearly politically motivated *prosecution was brought in the case* I have mentioned?

Was not Sarah Tisdall's real offence that she objected to Parliament being deceived over the way cruise missiles were being delivered to this country?

Sir Michael Havers: I suspected that he would seek to say that it was politically motivated but whether we had Franks or the 1889 or 1911 Acts in operation it would have been an offence in exactly the same circumstances.

What she did was a grave breach of trust, and having lied a number of times about what she did and sought to blame her colleagues for her own crimes, I decided that it was a case which ought to be tried at the *Central Criminal Court and today* the Court of Appeal had upheld the decision of the trial judge.

Mr Ivor Stanbrook (Orpington, C): While the recent prosecution and sentence in the Tisdall case was fully justified in all the circumstances of that particular case, not all confidential information in the Government's possession needs the protection of the criminal law. Therefore will he consider whether the present law has got it right?

Sir Michael Havers: We sought in 1979 to legislate in respect of the Franks report. That went some stages in the House of Lords and there was a concerted attack upon it from Fleet Street and many other organizations. Accordingly it was withdrawn. The Prime Minister said recently that there was no intention by the Government to introduce any further legislation on this subject.

Mr John Morris, chief Opposition spokesman on legal affairs (Aberavon, Lab): Over the weekend the Attorney General stressed the need for a reasonable degree of consensus. There is growing consensus for reform of the catch-all effects of Section 2 of the Official Secrets Act which the Franks committee described as a mess.

Should not the Government accept that in a democratic society there should only be protection to protect such Government information that needs to be protected and can be proved to have that need, and not to continue to take the cover over such a wide umbrella which results unhappily in many people questioning the need for protection at all?

Sir Michael Havers: If he will take the time and trouble to look at the cases which have been brought under Section 2 while I have been Attorney General, he will find that each was a case which was absolutely justified. The catch-all provisions are only dangerous when employed by a Government to prosecute a case where prosecutions are unnecessary. I am proud of the record while I have been Attorney General. I have used Section 2 very



Havers: No hard rules.



Winnick: Unjust sentence.

sparingly and only when absolutely necessary.

Mr Mark Carlisle (Warrington South, C): While not disputing the need to look again at Section 2, in view of Mr Winnick's comments would he take this opportunity to reiterate the fact that individual sentences must be a matter for individual members of the judiciary and the courts?

It would be disastrous if this *House attempted to try and impose* its view on these matters where it was thought sentences seemed too high or too low.

Sir Michael Havers: He is right. I did not make any reference to the sentence when that question was put to me. It is an important part of our constitution that the executive and judiciary are kept entirely separate.

It would be quite wrong for any executive, any Government, to make comments in any way upon sentences. That could damage the independence of the judiciary, a matter upon which we pride ourselves very much.

Mr Merlyn Rees (Leeds, South and Morley, Lab): Even if there is to be no reform of the legislation, the Government could look at classification. This plays a part in the nature of the sentence at the end of the day if the classification is too high.

Sir Michael Havers: I understand entirely. I was this (Monday) morning refreshing my memory of the Franks report. It is clear that if we had implemented Franks entirely by statute this offence in respect of that girl would still have been an offence. It is not a matter for me, but I will see that his comments are drawn to the attention of the Home Secretary.

Mr Alfred Dubs (Battersea, Lab): The case of Sarah Tisdall differs from others the Attorney General has mentioned in that no damage whatever was done to British security, even if there was major embarrassment to the British Government.

It is wrong in principle that Section 2 should be used in this way.

Sir Michael Havers: Having read Franks and having seen the operation of the law in other countries, I do not agree. The question of classification of documents raised by Mr Merlyn Rees is a matter of when the situation was when the classification was imposed. The position at the time of the trial is not relevant.

At the time the classification of security was put on by the Ministry of Defence, it was obvious for security reasons that plans for movement of nuclear weapons should be kept secret.

Sarah Tisdall's actions could heightened attempts to interrupt deliveries of cruise missiles with the risk of a possible violent confrontation between the security forces and demonstrators which was a potential major source of embarrassment for Britain in relation to those of its allies who had been consulted about the timetable.

I am reading from the damage assessment given to the court at the Old Bailey. In retrospect, because of some quick alterations to planning and timing which took place, those damages expected when the classification was applied did not operate as feared because of prompt steps taken by the Ministry of Defence.

Mr John Stokes (Halesowen and Stourbridge, C), on a point of order, later asked if it was right for Labour MPs to make direct criticism of British judges (Labour shouts of "Yes") – and said they should be deeply thankful to be living in England and not in Russia.

The Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill): It is not in order to criticize the judges but it is in order to criticize a sentence.

Mr Winnick: One of the virtues of living here and not in Russia is having a free Parliament where we can express our point of view. I make no apology for what I said earlier.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Emergency debate on policing in connexion with the miners' strike. Finance (No 2) Bill, second reading. **Lords (2.30):** Tenants' Rights, Etc (Scotland) Amendment Bill, report. Debate on *the cost of drugs.*

Emergency debate on police operation

COAL STRIKE

The House of Commons will spend three hours tomorrow (Tuesday) in an emergency debate on the implications for civil liberties and the rule of law of policing operations connected with the miners' dispute.

The Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) allowed the debate following an application by **Mr Allen McKay** (Barnsley West and Penistone, Lab). It will take precedence over the second reading of the Finance Bill which will be taken later in the evening.

Mr McKay said the debate was not intended for attacking the police.

Irrespective of what Conservative MPs may think (he said), my own relationship with the police force is extremely good. I am sure the House will realise their need and also their difficulties.

It is in the interests of all concerned – police, pickets, general *public, and the House – that the* issues involved should be aired before we break for the recess.

He had discussed the problems at his surgeries over the weekend and at a family wedding. Most of the people there were miners and their families and they were extremely concerned.

He had discussions with his *Labour Party colleagues* over a dinner and also with the legal advisor of the Yorkshire area of the National Union of Mineworkers. All the comments he got emphasized the need and urgency of a debate.

The deaconess of the church to which he belonged had complained about the treatment of her son who worked *for British Rail.* On three occasions recently he had been stopped and on one occasion was taken out of his car and not only his car searched but also body searched.

Opposition MPs had received numerous complaints from constituents and believed there was great public concern at the situation.

Mr Robert McCrindle (Brentwood and Ongar, C), in subsequent points of order, said that on several occasions in the last few weeks similar applications had been refused by the Speaker.

But (he said) on the intimation that on this occasion the application *has the support of the Opposition* Front Bench it seems to have led to a different decision.

Can you, in the interests of backbenchers which you have rightly sought to protect since you

McKay: Discussions at a family wedding.

became Speaker, make it clear that *there is no particular difference in* an MP seeking an emergency debate if he has the support of Front Benches and if he does not?

The Speaker: He is right that I have unashamedly sought to defend the interests of backbenchers. I hope Mr McCrindle will take note that the application was made by a backbencher.

Mr David Steel, *Leader of the* Liberal Party: Will the debate be a narrow one or a wide one? Will it be limited to the matters raised by Mr McKay or to more primary issues affecting the mining dispute itself?

The Speaker: The motion will be on the application that I have granted.

'Dubious material' in GLC's propaganda

TRANSPORT

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, said in the Commons that the Greater London Council had voted itself £3m for political campaigning and it was for consideration whether it was tolerable for ratepayers' money to be spent on grossly misleading literature and advertising.

He was replying to **Dr Ian Twinn** (Edmonton, C) who when he asked how much the Department of Transport had spent on publicity to advertise the benefits of the London Regional Transport Bill, was told by **Mr Ridley:** Nothing.

Dr Twinn: Can he deny rumours that the Government has a hit list of bus and tube stations and that the OAPs bus passes are still in danger?

Mr Ridley: I have reported it so many times that I forget. There never was a hit list or danger to the old people's bus passes as part of our plans at all. I think it is difficult for Londoners to realize that instead of authorities who issue factual material in a rather dry way to them, we now have an authority campaigning and issuing propaganda of dubious material.

They are being subjected not to an accurate description of the facts but to a very dubious type of hard sell.

Mr Donald Anderson (Swansea E, Lab): Should not the ratepayers of the GLC be allowed to decide themselves whether this is a worthwhile expense? Is Mr Ridley prepared to give a solemn undertaking that these stations will not be closed?

Mr Ridley: I have denied the latter so often I can only assume Mr Anderson has not attended this House for months on end.

When are the ratepayers ever consulted by the GLC? Was the cost of the political campaign of £3m ever put to ratepayers

Only East Coast line awaiting approval

The Government has sanctioned well over £2,000m British Rail investment programmes since May 1979, **Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport**, said during Commons questions.

Answering **Mr John Prescott**, chief Opposition spokesman on transport, Mr Ridley said that in that time BR had withdrawn requests for approval of specific projects worth about £300m.

The only project currently before *me (he said) is electrification of the* East Coast main line worth £240m.

Mr Prescott: The reduction of over a third of the investment level, at BR's request, has led to exposing the charge that BR has sufficient funds for investment.

The BR system is under-invested, under-funded compared to Europe, and is likely to lead to a reduction of 3,000 miles of track as suggested in the 1983 report.

It is time Mr Ridley ended his complicity with the BR management and looked to the support of the system.

Mr Ridley: I am happy with my relationship with BR whereby any investment projects they put forward are either approved or refused *very quickly. That* has enabled BR to have all the viable investment that it wants without delay.

The fact that BR is not investing more is not a sign of absence of virility. It is only proper to make investment when a viable project is identified which can benefit from it.

Action forced on Government by the continual upward trend in rates

RATE CAPPING

The emergence of hard left local authorities since 1979 had resulted in a rapid deterioration of the convention that local government would manage its affairs within broad guidelines established by central government and approved by Parliament, **Lord Bellwin**, Minister for Local Government, said in moving the second reading of the Rates Bill in the House of Lords.

The Bill enables the Secretary of State to limit the rates made and precepts issued by local authorities and requires local authorities to consult representatives of industrial and commercial ratepayers before reaching decisions on expenditure and the means of financing it.

Lady Birk (Lab) moved an *Opposition amendment:* That this House believes the Bill will result in damaging constitutional changes in the relationship between central and local government, will undermine the authority and responsibility of local councillors and will gravely weaken local democracy and accordingly calls upon the Government to embark on a thorough *reform of local government finance.*

Lord Bellwin said he deeply regretted the necessity for the proposed measures which should not have been needed. In its manifesto the Government had *promised to act and the Bill was the* result. He supported the measures reluctantly, but unequivocably and wholeheartedly.

It has been forced on the Government by a continual upward trend in local government expenditure despite four years of trying to limit it through the traditional approaches of exhortation and local democratic accountability.

Year after year spending plans had to be revised upwards to allow for overspending. The overspend for 1984-85 was in excess of £850m of which 75 per cent was accounted for by fewer than 20 authorities.

These big spenders had simply carried on spending and putting the resulting load on their ratepayers. That could not be allowed to continue. If only authorities had met their targets, the rates would have gone up by less than the rate of inflation in each of the past four years.

Those who said rates on industry did not matter, they were a small part of turnover, should get out into the real world and talk to those who actually paid the rates. They would say that rates could make the difference between staying in business and going out of it.

Only between 12 and 20 of the highest spenders would be affected. Once expenditure levels had been proposed for selected authorities, they could argue for a higher figure, but once the level was fixed an upper limit would be set on the rates or precept which could be levied.

Contrary to the dreadful distortions in the campaign advertisments (he said) and the wild stories put out by our opponents, this will not interfere with how the money is spent. The priorities on which resources are spent, will be for the authority to decide.

Lady Birk said those opposed to the Bill, who included some distinguished Conservative backbenchers, believed the changes represented a weakening of the principles which had guided the development of local government and which until now had been maintained by Parliament.

Local authorities had always had the right and duty to decide their own expenditure and the level of taxation to maintain that expenditure. In return, local authorities had been answerable to their local electorates.

Lady Stedman (SDP) said her party would be supporting the Opposition

Bellwin: Wild stories and dreadful distortions.

amendment as the Bill would do nothing to redress the failure of Government to solve the problems of local government finance and its overweighted power in favour of the Government.

Parliament should hesitate (she added) before placing greater powers in the hands of the Government and to limit local authorities' freedom merely because they do not accord with the Government's views.

Lord Harris of High Cross (Ind) said in the absence of radical reforms to contain capital spending he supported the Government in its efforts to set some limits on what he regarded as local political pickpockets.

***Lord Bottomley* (Lab)**, in a maiden speech, said the powers the Bill gave the Secretary of State for the Environment were remarkable.

It is a negation of a long tradition of local government independence (he said). It is a threat to individual freedom and local democracy.

If it goes ahead it cannot be ruled out that some future government may use similar powers to penalize local councils who underspend and force them to increase their rates

Local electors would no longer be able to vote for councillors to carry out spending policies which they had approved

During recent years local government spending had gone down by 3 *per cent while central government* spending had gone on increasing.

A former Conservative chairman of the GLC had written to him opposing the Bill and saying he was going to give up local government.

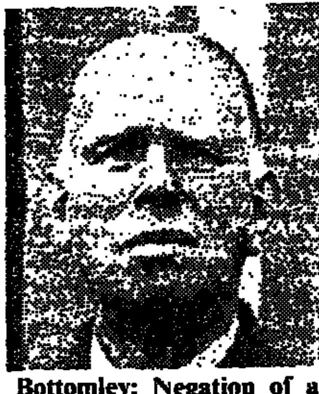
Lord Boyd-Carpenter (C) said one of the reasons the Prime Minister and the Government had so loyal and determined a following in the country was that they said what they intended to do and then got on and did it. This was *perhaps something* of an innovation in English public life. The Bill was an example of this. It was in accordance with the Government's pledge spelled out in detail in the manifesto.

Britain's unwritten constitution was based on conventions and one of these had been that local authorities did not overspend. In *the last few years this convention* had been broken by a number of local authorities, politically motivated and, almost without exception, controlled by the extreme left wing, who had pushed up expenditure and rates to excessive levels. No Government could accept that.

No Government discharging its task of managing the national economy could allow that task to be thwarted by other bodies acting in a totally conflicting way.

When two men rode a horse, one must ride behind and, in matters of financial policy, it was the local authorities who must ride behind. When constitutional convention was defied, retribution followed.

The Bishop of London (the Rt Rev Graham Leonard) said he fully accepted that central government had a responsibility for relating realized resources to spending and he certainly did not support unwise spending. But action necessary to curb some should not penalize those who were not guilty



Bottomley: Negation of a long tradition.

The Bill was far to blunt an instrument and would undermine the responsiblities those in local government should exercise.

He would support the amendment. The method chosen for achieving the Government's objective was defective. The proposals must be reexamind.

Viscount Ridley (C), president of the Association of County Councils, said the Bill was unnecessary and counter-productive. It was wrong to deal with the problem by making a further fundamental shift of emphasis towards the centre. They were going down a one-way street with *double yellow lines on either side* and the man from Whitehall sitting at the end

It was not good enough to leave it to the whim of any Secretary of State to decide how many authorities to cap as it was only too easy to move the goalposts in the middle of the game.

The Bill would result in every failure of the local government system – every school closed, every drain unblocked – being blamed on the threat of rate capping. Responsibility would thus be transferred from local authorities to Whitehall

There was a danger of creating an atmospheree in which it was thought the power of local authorities was so reduced that moderate people would not stand for election and the way would be open for extrmists to take over.

If the Bill was to proceed it must only be a temporary stop-gap until the system could be reformed in a more accountable way. The way to control local spending was to increase control by the ratepayers and to reform the rating system. The Bill was a classic case of treating the symptoms and not the disease.

Lord Thorneycroft (C) said he supported the Bill simply because there was no alternative. Sixteen authorities had demonstrated it was possible to exploit the system and had grossly abused their powers on the weakness of the system. Not only had they spent far too much, they had flaunted their power to exploit the ratepayer.

The Bill was not a measure of reform, but basically a damage limiting measure dealing not with the causes of what was wrong in local government, but the effects of what was wrong.

He could not see much good coming from the swing of policy decisions from the town hall to *Whitehall, or of power from local* authorities to Westminster. It was time for the Government to think deeply about the relationship between local and central government. Consideration should be on an all-party and not a single party basis

Lord Marsh (Ind) said the arrival of the full time councillor frequently living on his expenses as an untrained and unqualified executive had changed the basis of local government. There were problems of finance but they were much too urgent to wait for lengthy discussions on possible reform

Action had to be taken now to restrain some of the crass irresponsibility displayed by some local authorities for which ordinary people had to pay

Advice to milk producers

The Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food will be writing to all milk producers in the next few days giving them preliminary information about the operation of the FEC's supplementary levy scheme.

The letter announced by **Mr John MacGregor**, Minister of State in a written Commons answer will also provide guidance from the Agricultural Development and *Advisory Service on how farmers* can adapt their enterprises in the light of the levy system

Producers will also be able to obtain advice directly from local officers of the ADAS

Fowl pest outbreak started by feral pigeons

AGRICULTURE

Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, *said in a statement on outbreaks of* fowl pest that he was preparing an urgent amendment to the Fowl Pest Order to give him the power to declare the storage areas in question as infected places.

Further movements of feeding stuffs materials from these stores would then be subject to licensing. His department had also been in touch with the appropriate metropolitan county authority which was considering whether to institute proceedings under the feeding stuffs provisions of the Agriculture Act 1970.

Mr Jopling said 11 outbreaks of Newcastle disease had recently been confirmed in Great Britain. About 420,000 birds had been slaughtered.

All the cases (he said) where investigations have been completed, with one exception, provide evidence suggesting that the disease was caused by feed contaminated by feral pigeons. Suspicions centred on two storage areas in the port of Liverpool, Huskisson and Alexandra, which have subsequently been strengthened by the isolation of virus from raw material stored there.

The Feed Trade Associations has given and carried out an undertaking to emphasise to its members the importance of ensuring as far as they can that none of the contaminated materials are used in the preparation of poultry feed.

I understand that no materials are leaving the contaminated premises in question without a warning that they should not be used in poultry feed.

Mr David Steel, leader of the Liberal Party, said the British Poultry Federation reckoned that this problem had already cost the industry millions of pounds and that in the summer jobs were likely to be lost in the food processing factories because of lack of supply of chicks and eggs.

Mr Jopling said that with an outbreak of this magnitude one did regret the difficulties which would be caused throughout the poultry industry

Mr Robert Hughes, Chief Opposition spokesman on agriculture, said the correct course of action would have been to trace the feed consignments from the contaminated stores and warned individual buyers that there might be contamination.

Was Mr Jopling advising and giving aid to those whose *flocks had* been slaughtered on the methods by which hey might get compensation *from the suppliers of contaminated feed"*

Mr Jopling said the last point was *about a civil matter.* People should seek legal advice.

On tracing consignments, he had thought the best way to do this was through the discussions with the United Kingdom Agricultural Supply Trades Association Ltd, and with the British Poultry Federation

Minister expects large savings from efficiency

LONDON

A proposal that London ratepayers should be required to pay no more than 55 per cent of the cost of running the capital's transport system when it was reorganised under the London Regional Transport Bill was put forward in the Commons by **Mr John Prescott**, chief Opposition spokesman on transport.

When the report stage of the Bill was resumed, he moved a new clause to this effect.

Mr Prescott said the Bill provided that ratepayers would have to find 66 per cent of the cost of London's transport. There ought to be a Bill instead of an order

Although the Bill had a maximum rated contribution of 66 per cent, it empowered the Secretary of State to increase that to 100 per cent and many ratepayers were concerned about the proportion to be levied on them

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, said the 66 per cent contribution had a lot of force in equity. The 66 per cent was lower than Londoners had paid last year (1983-84) and lower than it would be for the current year

He could think of no likely circumstance in which it would be required to use the power in the Bill to increase the proportion from the rates, but it would have been silly not to have it so that primary legislation was needed. There was also power to decrease the percentage and that was what he hoped would happen

As we get London Transport under control and costs down (he said) *I hope we shall be able to* reduce the amount paid by ratepayers not only absolutely but proportionally as well

If LRT were already responsible for London's transport, ratepayers would be paying some 10 per cent less of the subsidy as their contribution would be set at a maximum of two-thirds of the total. At present, under GLC plans, ratepayers will be contributing nearly four-fifths.

When LRT took responsibility for public transport in London there would be large savings from increased efficiency and reduced fraud. For example, the GLC were blocking savings identified by London Transport on extending one-person operation on buses and on Underground and bus engineering – a total of some £20m in a full year

All Londoners, whether ratepayers or travellers, would benefit from the change to LRT

Mr Harry Cohen (Leyton, Lab) said the principle of no taxation without representation sould be applied. If the Secretary of State wanted total control of LRT as he was providing for in the Bill, he should pay for it.

The opposition new clause was rejected by 260 votes to 164 – Government majority 96

Rites of passage for Greek virgins

From Philip Howard, Cardiff

We were talking about virgins in Cardiff yesterday. This is a sign that April with its sweet showers has pierced the drought of March to the root, and accordingly, as the poet Geoffrey Chaucer observed many years ago, folk long to go on pilgrimages. Or, as we call them these days, the annual general meeting of the Classical Association.

Mr Ken Dowden opened the proceedings last night ith an interesting paper on maidens in greek mythology. He argued for a close connexion between the myths that we know and love, and older, prehistoric religious ritual. In particular he examined the way in which myths about nymphs and virgins may echo the initiation rites of girls from the primitive rural past, before Greece was civilized into the petty states that we translate as cities.

The life of a virgin in primative Greece was nasty, brutish, and short.

From the age of five onwards she was likely to be sent off into the wild with her peer group, to undergo a transitional period in a special place, where they acted the part of wild brutes such as a bear, deer, cows, bees, or even trees, depending on the cult of the district. After this rite of passage, the girls came back to the community, ready for marriage: probably, in some cases, for group marriage.

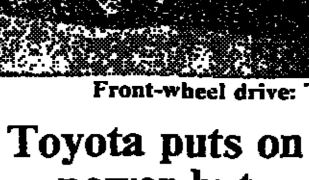
Mr Dowden produced significant clues from all over Greece *from the custom of daubing* one's face and cutting one's hair before marriage, to the tradition that survived into historic times for girls of the Troad to go down to the Scamander, wash, and at the same tine pronounce the formula: "Scamander, take my virginity".

He made a good case for believing that a girl went off to this rite of passage holiday camp as a maiden, and came back as a nymph, which can be translated as a bride.

Distant memories of that primitive ritual created the mythology of nymphs that the poets of the historical period handed down to us.

Echoes of a people, whose young were to mimic wolves and bears so that they might become warriors and childbearers, gave us a satisfying frisson of remote antiquity.





Front-wheel drive: Toyota Carina 1.6 GL.

Toyota puts on power but loses weight

By Clifford Webb
Motoring Correspondent

The Toyota Carina Mark II, with front-wheel drive, goes on sale today.

Its new transverse 1.6 litre engine develops 13 per cent more power, giving a top speed of 106mph. Although bigger than the mark I, with appreciably moore interior space for passengers and luggage, it weighs 25 kilograms less.

Toyota says it returns more than 40mpg at a steady 75mph.

The car is the first Toyota to have a buzzer warning if lights are left on.

The cheapest Carina, the 1.6 GL saloon, costs £6,295. It has a five-speed gearbox.

Legion appeal for veterans to go on D-Day trip

Almost 370 free places on a trip to Normandy for former soldiers to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of D-Day in June have not been taken up, it was disclosed yesterday. The Royal British Legion has issued an appeal for veterans to come forward.

Last week the Ministry of Defence said it would organize a trip for 370 D-Day veterans, who otherwise would not be able to afford to attend on June 6. The ministry asked the legion to draw up a list of suitable former soldiers.

But yesterday a legion spokesman said there were no direct means of contacting such people

Whitehall brief

Nightmare that haunts code-breakers

By Peter Hennessy

Publicity is to a British code-breaker what a crucifix is to Dracula. The two and a half months since Sir Geoffrey Howe's statement about banning unions at the Government Communications Headquarters have been a nightmare for the Whitehall intelligence community.

On March 19, Mr Peter Marychurch, director of GCHQ, told his staff "My hope now is that we can all get on with the job we are here to do without the glare of publicity we have been subjected to". The spotlight on Cheltenham, however, continues to shine relentlessly.

Until the mid-1970s GCHQ was the great unmentionable of British intelligence. It was not until last May that a minister "avowed" the true peacetime purpose of GCHQ when Mrs Thatcher made a statement about the case of Geoffrey Prime, the linguist convicted of spying for the Soviet Union.

Putting GCHQ under the spotlight has not, it seems, done any noticeable damage to the flow of signals intelligence. Despite union claims that efficiency has been affected by disgruntled employees, the main Whitehall customers have not noticed any important diminution in the quality and quantity of supply. Although reminding the world that Britain is engaged in the listening-in business is inherently undesirable.

But the union ban has brought more detailed information about Cheltenham into the public domain. It is now known that GCHQ was exempted from Civil Service manpower cuts in 1979 and remains steady at some 6,500 staff at Cheltenham. Its outstations number another 3,200, if one includes members of the Armed Forces involved in the operation and staff working for contractors.

Thanks to the spotlight effect it could be more difficult in future for the Prime Minister to fend off parliamentry questions about GCHQ funding. Since the late 1940s, when the continuation of signals intelligence in peacetime was concealed by slushing the money under various votes, about 70 per cent of GCHQ finance has been hidden in the defence budget. Now everybody knows what it does, the justification for hiding everything in penny packets disappears.

It is a tidy sum. Precise figures are impossible to find, but the total budget of the secret agencies is probably in the order of £125m a year, of which about two thirds goes on GCHQ.

Calculating the GCHQ contribution to the worldwide signals intelligence operation, in which Britain collaborates with the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, is even more difficult. But the United States probably funds nearly three-quarters of it.

Britain does extremely well out of the deal which is covered by a secret treaty signed in 1946. Whitehall intelligence analysts have access to nearly all the product in return for between 15 and 20 per cent of the cost.

In return, the United States acquires real estate on valuable bits of British territory around *the world. It also* shares the analytical and technical skills of British personnel who, man-for-man, are judged to be the best at the signals intelligence business.

Another consequence of the deunionization furore is that staff from other parts of Whitehall could be seconded to help at Cheltenham where the quality of administrators as opposed to "boffins" is thought to be low.

Despite the Prime Minister's success in removing unions, managing a group of gifted if somewhat disgruntled technicians is not going to be easy. Nor is soothing the traditionally difficult but vital radio officers who tune in day after day to the same frequency in the hope of picking up a nuance that might reveal something is about to happen.

As one insider put it, *"GCHQ is so ingrown it's like* toenails. There are extremely clever people at Cheltenham. But it is all techniques and technicalities and not much policy or management: it is totally self-consuming, like doing a crossword puzzle on Omsk and Tomsk."

هكذا من الأصل



Three Mile Island atom plant should stay closed, Mondale says

From Christopher Thomas, Philadelphia



Mr Walter Mondale wants the Three Mile Island nuclear plant in Pennsylvania to stay permanently shut. He made the announcement on board a tugboat in the Delaware river as it swayed gently in the shadow of four giant cooling towers – landmarks of Three Mile Island, site of the worst accident in the history of commercial nuclear power.

His declaration was the climax of several steadily hardening criticisms of the plant during campaigning for the Democratic presidential primary in Pennsylvania today. It will be an undoubted vote-catcher.

Mr Mondale made his announcement with a certain panache. He flew to Philadelphia from a campaign tour of Pittsburgh, drove to the Sonat marine docks near the Philadelphia naval shipyard, and boarded his hired tugboat, the Devon. He said the authorities had refused to let him into the plant.

He positioned himself so that the cooling towers were nicely in the background, smiled to 20 newspaper photographers and a group of television crews, and said that at least the highseas were free.

Several resident's of towns close to Three Mile Island were present to receive his words. "If the owners of Three Mile Island came to you and asked for a licence to drive a car, you would not give them one after what they have done" he said.

"What strange logic, then, justifies giving them a licence to run a nuclear power plant when a meltdown could kill thousands of people? Based on what we know Three Mile Island should not be allowed to reopen."

Unit One of the plant was shut down in March, 1979, when the Unit Two reactor was crippled by an accident. The possible restart of Unit One is a subject of passionate controversy across the state, as well as a national issue. As Mr Mondale talked, he was watched from a distance by plant guards behind a chain link fence.

Senator Gary Hart has kept clear of the Three Mile Island affair in his campaign for Pennsylvania, except to say that decisions about its future should not be made as a vote-catcher

He has concentrated on jobs and steel. With obvious reference to his main rival, he scoffed: "I may not jump every time the leadership of the AFL-CIO (the trade union organization) jerks my chain but I am not sure that is what working people want."

Later, he was to be found at the Children's Museum in Philadelphia, answering grave questions about democracy and taxes while sitting with a teddy bear on his lap. His audience was comprised of 25 reporters, a group of parents and a giggling band of 30 children wearing elephants' heads, clowns' hats and firemens' helmets.



Symbols of unity: The Queen and President Mitterrand (right) at yesterday's opening.

Royal send-off for Torus

From Our Correspondent, Oxford

The Queen opened a Jet (Joint European Torus) nuclear fusion project at Culham in Oxfordshire yesterday amid a glittering display of European unity.

The Queen, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh, performed the ceremony in the cavernous hall where the equipment which could one day reproduce the Sun's energy assembled.

An audience of 1,700 Jet staff and high-ranking representatives of the 12-nations taking part in the project watched as she pressed the button opening a 300-ton door leading to the doughnut-shaped Torus machine.

The queen then unveiled the plaque marking the official start of one of the leading research projects into producing energy by nuclear fusion.

She praised the efforts of scientists from the 10 EEC countries, Switzerland and Sweden.

"All of us here today may have a tale to tell our grandchildren when we say we attended the unveiling of Jet and witnessed the beginning of the new technological advance," she said.

"In an energy-hungry age Jet may be a step along the road to unlimited electric power."

The Queen added a special word of welcome to President Mitterrand, who stood by her side. He marked the eightieth anniversary of the signing of the Entente Cordiale between Britain and France.

M Mitterrand said that it was through such agreements that Europe could be built.

The value of European unity was also touched on by Mr Gaston Thorn, President of the EEC Commission.

"Only the Community is able to promote these large-scale schemes which would be too much for any one country to bear", he said.

Scientists are trying to produce energy inside the machine by running atoms of hydrogen together using 800 megawatts of electricity to produce helium.

The £350m project was started at Culham five years ago.

European anger in Macao threatens stability of enclave

From Martha de la Cal, Lisbon

A political struggle between the Governor, Vice-Admiral Vasco Almeida e Costa, and the Portuguese-speaking ruling class in Macao, the Portuguese enclave on mainland China opposite Hongkong, threatens to turn Macao into another pocket of instability in the area.

Admiral Almeida e Costa, who began his term of office in 1981, is the fourth governor since the 1974 revolution in Portugal. At that time the new Portuguese Government offered to hand Macao back to China, but the offer was declined. Macao has remained a territory of China under Portuguese administration, but it is economically dependent on both China and Hongkong although it is under the political domination of Peking.

Admiral Almeida has met local opposition because he is bent on stamping out what he calls "the colonial mentality of the entrenched groups" and giving more say in running Macao to the Chinese, who represent 97 per cent of the 300,000 residents.

He is vigorously opposed by European Portuguese and the Macaenes, the locally-born Portuguese, who are a minority, but who controlled the legislative assembly until it was disolved in February. They fear the passing of the older order and the disappearance of their privileges.

In February the Governor pushed through a law to extend voting rights to all Chinese, Portuguese, Macaenses and other foreign residents irrespective of how long they have resided in Macao. Residence is being offerd to people who make substantial investments in the territory

When the Assembly wanted to amend his decrees without his final approval, the Governor called on President Eanes in Lisbon to dissolve the Assembly on February 28. Admiral Almeida then returned to Portugal "on official business"

In the heated aftermath, three leading delegates to the dissolved assembly who have connexions with the Socialists and Christian Democrats in Portugal came to Lisbon to put their case before the President and the Government. They demanded that the Governor be dismissed on grounds that he was too authoritarian and corrupt.

"The reason for the row" said the delegates, who included former President of the Assembly Senhor Carlos d'Assumpcao, "is the Governor's intention to grab absolute power and prevent any criticism

The delegates were received by the President and Dr Mario Soares, the Prime Minister but received little backing. Lisbon's Socialist-Social Democratic Government which is often at odds with President Eanes did not want the political fight in Macao to spill over into Portugal and possibly damage relations with China

Peking and the Chinese in Macao are keeping a low profile in the fight as they always have in the assembly. Peking is unlikely to encourage the Chinese in Macao to press for political self-determination as such a movement in Hongkong is already causing uneasiness in Peking and Macao serves as a gateway to the West for China

Local Chinese are appealing for calm and watching keenly what is happening in Hongkong

Admiral Almeida has now returned to Macao where he had called elections for July, hoping that the Chinese will vote and take on more responsibility. Only 4,000 people voted in the last elections

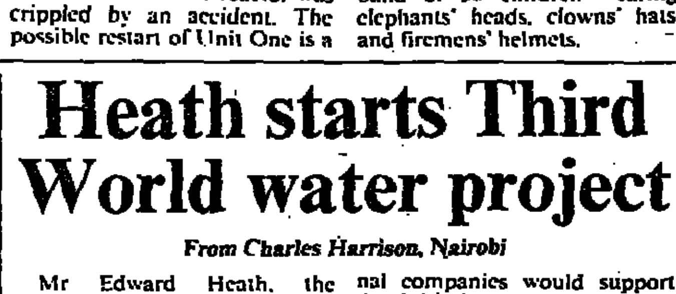
He said in Lisbon that he plans to remain Governor until President Eanes leaves office in 1985

Gary Kasparov

Victory for Kasparov

Moscow (Reuter) – Gary Kasparov, the 20-year-old Soviet-grandmaster, yesterday won the right to play for the world chess title when he secured victory over his compatriot, Vasily Smyslov, in their championship eliminator match played in the Lithuanian capital of Vilnius.

The two men agreed to draw in the thirteenth game of the 16-game series, giving Kasparov 8.5 points and Smyslov 4.5



Heath starts Third World water project

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

Mr Edward Heath, the former Prime Minister, yesterday launched a new international effort to help Third World countries develop water supply and sanitation facilities by inviting multinational companies to support the Water Decade Realization Fund.

He was, he said giving his support to the project because its aims were in line with those of the Brandt Commission (on which Mr Heath served) and of the United Nations water fund, which has set 1990 as the target date for improving water supplies in the Third World.

"It is right that this initiative should be launched here in Africa, whose manifold problems are exacerbated by drought. Perhaps 28 million people in Africa will need to be saved from starvation this year. The consequences of failure are too appalling to contemplate," he said.

Mr Heath added that he was confident that many multinational companies would support the initiative. It was in their own interest, as well as that of mankind, to help developing countries overcome their problems.

The new fund's trustees are headed by Mr William Clark, president of the International Institute for Environment and Development.

In Khartoum last week, Dr Chedli Ayari, president of the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa accepted an invitation to join the the trustees, and yesterday Mr Jeremiah Nyagah, also joined them.

Three British firms – Allied Lyons, Mono Pumps (of Manchester) and Northern Engineering Industries (of Newcastle) – have financed the launch of the new fund. Its supporters are now appealing to large firms throughout the world for support, and say they expect to raise at least £1m in the first phase.

Guinea pledges no executions

From Susan MacDonald, Dakar

The new President of Guinea, Colonel Lansana Conté has announced that there will be no executions and no political trials of members of the late President Sekou Touré's regime. However, all of them were now under arrest and some would face administrative and economic charges. The President, who is 50, stated that the military regime would remain in power until racialism, sectarianism and regionalism had been eliminated in the country.

It was also announced that the banking sector would be opened to private enterprize to give a much needed boost to the economy, and that the military regime was in favour of a free press and free trade unions. These moves are seen by observers here as a sign of the regime's pro-Western leanings.

The press has been invited to visit the notorious Camp Boiro prison in Conakry the Guinean capital. All political prisoners detained there were released when the military seized power last Tuesday. Reports of deaths, torture and maltreatment in the prison are now emerging.

A reform of the education system has been called for, with a return to teaching in French

The large Guinean exile community in Senegal has announced its support for the new regime.

● ABIDJAN: The leader of a failed revolt against President Biya of Cameroon has been caught, Yaounde radio said (Reuter reports). The radio, monitored here, quoted the official newspaper, the *Cameroon Tribune*, as saying that Colonel Ibrahim Saleh, of the paramilitary Republican Guard, had been arrested and the hunt for other rebels was continuing.

Peking pampers press

Peking (Reuter) – China yesterday opened a stylish press club for foreign correspondents in Peking, which aims to encourage closer contact between foreign jounalists and government spokesmen.

Only a year ago, all correspondents' questions had to be channelled through one telephone number at the Foreign Ministry

In the new club which has a bar waitresses in bow ties and trouser suits glide between comfortable armchairs. The atmosphere contrasted sharply with the official obstacles placed in the way of contact between foreign correspondents and ordinary Chinese

"Let's wait and see how free and easy it is. That is the real test," one foreign journalist said

Chernenko changes tune and insists on withdrawal of missiles

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Mr Konstantin Chernenko, sometimes seen as the champion of Brezhnev-style détente, yesterday took an uncompromisingly hard line toward the United States, saying that Russia would on no account return to the Geneva arms talks unless American missiles were withdrawn from Western Europe.

In an interview on the front page of *Pravda* yesterday, the Soviet leader attacked President Reagan's recent foreign policy statements. Despite the "peace-loving rhetoric" coming from Washington, it was impossible, "however hard one tries", to discern any sign that Mr Reagan was ready to back up his words with deeds.

Washington was talking eagerly about its readiness to resume the Geneva talks. "But about what, may one ask? About how many missiles the United States can target against the Soviet Union and its allies, and which missiles specifically? ... Such talks are not for us".

Mr Chernenko said America was building up its arms while remaining intransigent in negotiations. "Our contacts with the Americans show that not positive changes have taken place in the position of the United States", he said. He insisted that America and Nato would have to "restore the situation that existed before the deployment of the new American missiles began" – a phrase often used by his predecessor, Mr Yuri Andropov.

Diplomats said the reference to contacts with America was puzzling since Moscow has repeatedly denied that talks about talks have taken place at any level, although Mr Arthur Hartman, the United States Ambassador in Moscow, has twice met Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, recently.

Diplomats said the timing of Mr Chernenko's statement was also puzzling since it came on the eve of this week's Central Committee and Supreme Soviet sessions.

It would enhance his authority as Russia's leader if, as expected, Mr Chernenko is elected head of state at the Supreme Soviet tomorrow. But the *Pravda* interview appears to preempt an imported foreign policy statement by Mr Gromyko. It also leaves Mr Chernenko with little new to say on East-West issues at the earlier Central Committee plenum.

Last Wednesday, Mr Chernenko spoke in more dovish terms of the "acute need" to restore international trust by "reactivating détente".

In *Pravda* yesterday, however, the Soviet leader described the world situation as very dangerous and accused the United States of frustrating agreements on weapons in space, chemical armaments and underground nuclear explosions by claiming that treaties were difficult to verify.

"I have touched on the question of verification because the United States makes recourse to it whenever it does not want an agreement. Whenever there is a real desire to reach agreement on arms reduction and disarmament, verification has not been, and cannot be, an obstacle."

Mr Chernenko denied that Moscow was waiting for the outcome of the American presidential election before reaching agreement with the United States. "Those who circulate such ideas either do not know our policy or more probably deliberatelyl distort it. Ours is a principled policy and is not subject to transient vacillations."

Mr Chernenko said the Soviet Union had dealt with various Washington administrations in its history. Whereas some had shown "realism and a responsible approach" to relations with Moscow, the Reagan Administration had failed to do so, and Soviet-American relations had worsened accordingly.

● WASHINGTON: America is disappointed by the tone of Mr Chernenko's interview, but President Reagan continues to hope for a climate which would allow arms control and regional and bilateral problems to be solved (Mobsin Ali writes).

The White House spokesman said yesterday that the Administration would not offer any concessions in advance just to bring the Soviet Union back to Geneva. "The US was not the party that walked away from the negotiating table. The Soviets did".

The spokesman said that President Reagan's willingness to solve problems with the Soviet Union had been made clear. He had repeatedly emphasized a readiness to negotiate.



Vatican envoy: The Pope receiving Mr William Wilson, the first US Ambassador to the Holy See in 117 years

Top post for African in Vatican reshuffle

Rome (AP) – The Pope has appointed an African cardinal *and an American prelate to the* key Vatican posts in the biggest reshuffle of the Roman Catholic Church's central administration in modern times.

The Pope also redefined several Vatican posts, giving increased responsibility to the Secretary of State, Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, and apparently downgrading one of the two jobs held by Archbishop Paul Marcinkus, who is American.

"Nobody expected such a major reshuffle although it was log overdue", said a Vatican *official of the 18 appointments*. "It appears that the Pope is moving towards the concept of appointing heads of Vatican departments once every five years", the official said.

At present, Vatican officials serve without fixed terms, but a Vatican task force on administrative reform has recently recommended consideration of a fixed term system.

The Pope named Benin-born *Cardinal Bernardin Gantin* as prefect of the powerful Congregation for the Bishops, which screens and recommends to the Pope candidates for archbishops and bishops around the world.

Vatican officials said it was the first time that a black African was given a top job in the Curia, the church's central administration.

Cardinal Gantin's post is considered one of the most important in the Curia. The 51-year-old cardinal replaces the Italian Cardinal Sebastiano Baggio.

The Pope also promoted Mgr John Foley to the rank of archbishop and put him in charge of the Vatican's media operation as president of the Pontifil Commission for Social Communications.

Mgr Foley, editor of the *Catholic Standard and Times* published by the archdiocese of Philadelphia, takes over from the ailing Archbishop Andrzej Deskur, a Pole, who has resigned and was named a consultant to the Secretary of State.

Vatican sources said Mgr Foley's appointment reflects *the Pope's disire to overhaul* and modernize the Vatican's new operation.

Unions see Martens on eve of strike

Brussels (Reuter) – Belgian union leaders met the Prime Minister, Mr Wilfried Martens, yesterday for urgent talks on austerity cuts ahead of a Socialist-led strike today but without making any apparent headway.

As the talks went on, 6,000 workers demonstrated in the southern city of Charleroi and about 400 marchers let off firecrackers in Brussels in protest against plans to cut real wages by two per cent in each of the next three years.

Socialist unions presented a radical alternative to the centre-right Government's austerity plan, approved by Parliament two weeks ago. But union officials said neither the Government nor unions seemed in a mood for compromise.

Unesco chief not quitting

Washington (Reuter) – The Unesco director-general Mr Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, said he has no intention of quitting despite criticism over the way the organization is run.

He told a news conference he would not seek a confidence vote from the 45-member executive board when it meets on May 9. He intended to run his full seven-year term until 1987.

Tourists barred

Moscow (AP) – Two French tourists were expelled from the Soviet Union after customs officers in Leningrad found "anti-Soviet and Zionist literature" in their luggage, Tass reported yesterday. It was the fourth such expulsion in less than two months.

Border escape

Jakarta – Refugees from Indonesia's Irian Jaya province continued to stream into Papua New Guinea over the weekend to escape Indonesian military operations in the border area, diplomatic and missionary sources said. Foreign ministers of both countries meet this week to discuss border problems.

Tube blocked

Hongkong (Reuter). – The 650 train drivers on Hongkong's underground railway, which carries a million passengers a day, went on strike in a dispute over a new shift system. They were threatened with dismissal if they did not return to work by today.

Tamils attack

Colombo (AP) – Nine soldiers were wounded in a bomb attack by Tamil separatist terrorists on an army convoy near Jaffna in northern Sri Lanka. One person was reported killed and several injured when troops opened fire after the blast.

Drought help

Harare, (Reuter) – The United States is to give Zimbabwe 30,000 tons of yellow maize worth $10.9m (£7.5m) to help drought victims. Diplomatic sources said the Americans insisted that the troubled Matebeleland province get a fair share.

Schmidt quits

Bonn (Reuter) – The former West German Chancellor, Herr Helmut Schmidt, who is 70, officially stepped down as one of the two deputy chairmen of the Social Democratic Party. Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, party parliamentary leader, has been nominated to replace him.

Golden row

Spetsai, Greece (AP) – A reconstructed Bronze Age galley that will test the legendary voyage of Jason and the Argonauts to find the Golden Fleece, set out yesterday on a 1,500-mile journey to the Black Sea pulled by its 20 oarsmen.

Hitler ruling

Braunau, Austria (AP) – A judge banned the government from placing an anti-fascist marble plaque on the house where Adolf Hitler was born. The owner objected. The plaque read: "Never again fascism. Millions of dead warn. For peace, freedom and democracy."

Correction

Dr. David Browning, who was an observer at last month's presidential elections in El Salvador, is not married to a Salvadorean, as reported on March 21.

US Army builds airstrips in Honduras

From Alan Tomlinson
Tegucigalpa

Some 800 United States Army engineers newly arrived in Honduras for the latest round of joint military exercises have begun work on two dirt airstrips near the Nicaraguan and Salvadorean borders.

The airstrips, 4,000ft long and suitable for huge Hercules troop transports, are being built at Jamastran, 20 miles from the Nicaraguan border, and Cucuyagua, 25 miles from El Salvador.

The border near Jamastran has been the scene of frequent clashes between Honduran and Nicaraguan frontier guards. It is also very close to the base camps inside Honduras of the United States-backed anti-Sandinista "Contras."

The airstrip at Cucuyagua is intended to provide logistical support for the "Grenadier I" exercises scheduled to begin on May 23. Salvadorean and possibly Guatamalan troops will, for the first time join United States and Honduran soldiers in the manoeuvres near the Salvadorean border.

A United States Army spokesman said American troops will, as in the past, be under instructions to remain at least five miles from the borders.

Preparations for the exercises are proceeding apparently unaffected by recent abrupt changes in the command of the Honduran armed forces.

The arrival of the engineers brings to 2,800 the number of US military personnel stationed in Honduras. The majority belong to the joint "Task Force Alpha", a permanent group charged with planning and preparing the exercises from Palamerola air base.

There are also 100 US advisers training Honduran and Salvadorean troops in counter-insurgency techniques

Students flog Zia effigy

Karachi (Reuter) – Medical students protesting in central Karachi at a government ban on their unions, flogged, hanged and then burned an effegy of President Zia ul-Haq after a mock trial. The protest lasted two hours until police fired tear gas to disperse the students.

In Lahore, students burned down the vice-chancellor's office at Punjab University's old campus. Police fired tear gas to break up another student demonstration at the new campus.

Sharon rejects party plea to drop challenge to Shamir

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Despite appeals from a number of senior figures in the ruling Likud coalition, Mr Ariel Sharon, Israel's controversial former Defence Minister, has announced that he will press ahead with his plan to challenge Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister, for leadership of the dominant Herut Party.

Although Mr Sharon, the chief architect of the 1982 Lebanon invasion, is considered to have no chance of removing Mr Shamir from his post, he is anxious to display sufficient grassroots support to back his demand for another senior Cabinet post if Likud, despite its poor showing in the opinion polls, returns for a third term in July.

At a party meeting on Sunday night Mr Sharon rejected a call from rank and file Herut supporters that he should follow the example set last week by Mr David Levy, the Deputy Prime Minister, and withdraw his leadership challenge.

He argued that he differed with the Prime Minister on a number of points of principle, including the need to maintain an independent stance towards the United States.

The power struggle inside the right-wing Herut – which is being observed with undisguised satisfaction by the opposition parties – is due to come to a head on Thursday in the auditorium of the Tel Aviv exhibition grounds when some 1,000 members are eligible to vote in the two-man contest. Mr Sharon's aides expect him to poll around 20 per cent of the total.

Labour, the main Opposition party, has been particularly gratified by Mr Sharon's stand because it has shown up the uncharacteristic show of unity in its own ranks.

Only last week, the party managed to elect Mr Shimon Peres as its leader without any challenge from either Mr Yitzhak Navon, the popular former Israeli President, or Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the last Labour Prime Minister.

Further efforts to persuade Mr Sharon to stand down are expected before Thursday's vote. But so far, the disgruntled Minister without Portfolio has shrugged aside all entreaties, including one which is reportedly to have reached him from the former Prime Minister and Herut leader, Mr Menachem Begin.

Because Herut is the predominant party inside the Likud coalition, its leader automatically becomes the coalition candidates to head the government. The Shamir–Sharon contest is certain to show the deep divisions which excist on the right wing of Israeli politics.

Following the Cabinet's weekend refusal to allow Mr Sharon to use the classified section of the report into the west Beirut massacres to fight a libel action against *Time* magazine, the former Defence Minister was described by one Herut source as "very much a wounded tiger" whose future moves in the campaign were unpredictable.

At Sunday's party meeting Mr Sharon, who commands a considrable personal following among Israel's under privileged Oriental Jewish community, flatly rejected Labour's call for a low-key election campaign.

"I am astonished that they are not blushing with shame" he told his audience.

● The Israeli police yesterday claimed a significant breakthrough in their struggle against Jewish terrorism with the arrest of four Jewish militants suspected of carrying out 14 separate attacks against Christian and Muslim targets in and around Jerusalem since December.

The arrests, made after a police informer had sold weapons to the Jews, all in their twenties, were expected to defuse political criticism that the authorities were deliberately dragging their feet in their efforts to find those responsible for the recent wave of attacks against non-Jewish targets.

EEC talks on British cash cut short

From Ian Murray
Luxembourg

EEC foreign ministers resumed their talks on the British budget problem in Luxembourg yesterday but they stopped after only 45 minutes.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, emphasized that Britain wanted a settlement "sooner rather than later". But he said that there was no question of accepting anything less than Britain had bargained so long to get – a budget payment system leaving Britain no more than a modest net contributor.

A West German diplomat believed that a quick settlement was impossible "because we are still waiting for a friendly sign from London. We have already made so many friendly signs that we might be accused of being too friendly".

M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister chairing the meeting, was at pains to play down the importance and urgency of reaching agreement. His view for public consumption was that the Community had already agreed on the lion's share of all the reforms needed and that the budget problem alone remained which was little more than a detail that would be sorted out in due course.



Private word: M Cheysson (left) and Herr Genscher having a talk before the meeting in Luxembourg.

Diplomats here felt that the early settlement of the agriculture price and reform deal 10 days earlier meant that there was much more room to manoeuvre and time to wring further concessions from Britain.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher has already agreed to accept a calculation which makes Britain's net contribution seem considerably lower than Whitehall originally claimed. This has made the gap "bridgeable", according to Sir Geoffrey, with Britain prepared to accept a starting point for paying contributions only around £90m lower than was on offer.

Agreement on a starting figure, however, can only be part of the negotiations. It is also essential to know the level at which Britain would have to pay its contribution, before it should be possible to work out the amount it would owe each year.

Officials emphasized that a great deal of detailed work would need to be done after any agreement was reached in order to perfect the payments system.

Fear of spring offensive

Syria issues tough warning to Israel

From Robert Fisk, Damascus

Gripped by an almost seasonal concern that Israel may be planning a spring attack on Syrian forces in Lebanon, the Government in Damascus is issuing its now annual warning to Israel and America that any aggression against it will be repelled by Syrian troops with missile batteries.

Syrian officials are claiming that Israel has just amassed a considerable number of troops behind the occupied Golan Heights, and reinforced its positions south of its front line in the Bekaa Valley for unscheduled manoeuvres, and that Israeli photo-reconnaisance jets have been taking more pictures than usual over the Syrian lines in the Bekaa.

Whether Syria's anxiety is genuine or whether its alarms are intended to provide a smokescreen for military movements unconnected with the Arab-Israeli conflict remains to be seen.

The Israelis are certainly about to start what they describe as a routine reserve call-up exercise, and Syrian radio monitors have heard Israeli broadcasters telling reservists that they will have to report to their units.

On the other hand, the Syrian authorities are intent on trying to dispel the constant reports of a power struggle in the government leadership here, they are describing the movement of T72 tanks on the southern outskirts of the capital last month as a response to Israeli military manoeuvres behind Golan, this is a slightly unconvincing argument as the tanks were not on transporters, but were seen travelling on their tracks escorted by armoured vehicles.

Officials here are repeatedly emphasizing that Damascus is a "front line city" within artillery range of Israeli positions in Lebanon, specifically referring to Israeli gun batteries in the Lebanese village of Yanta, and that military movements in the Syrian capital cannot therefore be described as strange.

"Israel and America are planning aggression against Syria" the party newspaper *Al Baath* roared rather predictably yesterday. "But the aggressors will be confronted this time with more determination and effectiveness."

Such declarations, however, lie ill beside the prevailing atmosphere in Damascus which has neither the feeling of a city about to come under attack nor the mood of a capital about to witness civil conflict.

While there are appreciably more plainclothes security police in some of the suburbs there are no obvious signs of internal tension in Damascus or elsewhere in Syria.

The *Soukhs* of the city, which are normally an accurate barometer of the country's political stability, are open as usual; there are fewer security checks than usual on the main roads out of Damascus, and no sign of troop movements of any kind in the streets over the past week.

The posters depicting Colonel Rifaat al-Assad, the President's brother and commander of the Defence Brigades, which at one point decorated the ancient Street Called Straight, had largely disappeared.

However the colonel's photograph, taken at last weekend's Baath Party anniversary celebrations at which he wore full military uniform and medals, appeared prominently in government-run newspapers, an image that may have spoken louder than words.

Tunis summit

Tunis (Reuter) – Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister on a 24-hr visit to Tunisia, as chairman of the non-aligned movement, held separate meetings with President Habib Bourguiba and Mr Yassir Arafat, Palestine Liberation Organization chairman.

Brandt says arms money should be spent on aid

From Martha de la Cal
Lisbon

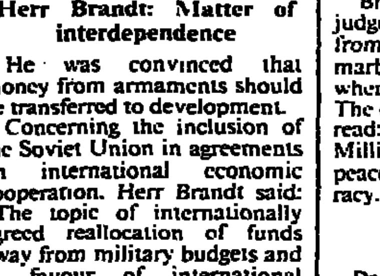
Herr Willy Brandt, speaking in Lisbon at the conference on "North-South: the Role of Europe" yesterday, underlined the importance of the link between disarmament and development, and suggested that the inclusion of the Soviet Union and its allies in future agreements on international economic cooperation could produce favourable results.

Herr Brandt said the matter of interdependence between disarmament and development was being looked into and there was hope that more than the usual generalities would be the outcome.

"The interdependence is more complex than it seems at first glance", he said and pointed out that criticism of military projects in underdeveloped countries was not very convincing when it came from the decision-making organs of the very countries that furnish arms – many times actually forcing the countries to buy through hard-sell tactics.



Herr Brandt: Matter of interdependence



He was convinced that money from armaments should be transferred to development.

Concerning the inclusion of the Soviet Union in agreements on international economic cooperation, Herr Brandt said: "The topic of internationally agreed reallocation of funds away from military budgets and in favour of international development seems to receive growing attention in the USSR and in the Comecon countries too.

N Koreans walk out of Olympics meeting

Panmunjon (AP) – North Korean delegates walked out of a meeting here with South Korea yesterday complaining that the South had introduced "slanderous" political allegations at a session intended to discuss a joint Olympic team.

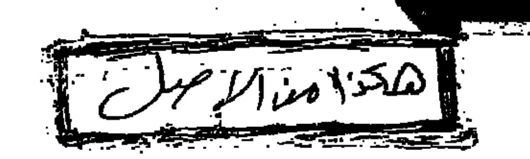
The chief North Korean delegate Mr Pak Musung, walked out of the room after two and a half hours. "We will not show up at the next meeting," he shouted as he left.

He demanded that South Korea retract its allegations against North Korea over a bomb attack on South Korean ministers in Rangoon, Burma last October, and an alleged kidnapping of two South Korean film celebrities from Hongkong to North Korea in 1978.

A Burmese court convicted two men of the bombing and identified them as North Korean agents, but North Korea has denied any responsibility.

The two Korean states were meeting at this truce village in the Demilitarized Zone to discuss the forming of a unified athletic team for the Olympics and other international sporting events.

هكذا من الأصل



Unions set Martens on eve of strike

Unesco chief not quitting

Tourists ban

German alternatives, Part 2: The generation gap and counter-culture

Berlin's urban hothouse reflects the changing face of society

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Go to the Kreuzberg district of West Berlin, hard by the Wall. As well as housing Little Turkey, with its smell of kebab and Oriental music, this run-down part of the old capital is home to Berlin's "alternatives" – squatters, political activists, protesters with education and left-wing ideals, but not much money.

Here there are the communes, big and small, set up in disused film studios or shabby, high-ceilinged houses, where the alternative society flourishes. It is a society so large, so diverse that the Berlin guide to this world is as fat as a telephone directory: women's movements, gays, ecologists, artists and film-makers, those who bake their bread and weave their clothes, pacifists, meditational communities, drop-outs, drug addicts. Their numbers are large, their ideas contagious, their political influence strong.

West Berlin is, of course, an island, an artificial entity where every trend is exaggerated in the urban hothouse. But Kreuzberg illustrates not only the changing face of this *sui generis* outpost, but also of the Federal Republic as a whole.

Not only has Germany changed physically after the war, but its people have changed and are changing again as the new generation takes a very different view, or diversity of views, of their country and the world from that of the disciplined, penitent, earnest generation that grew up in the Adenauer era.

Movements for change of all kinds are strong in a society that appears increasingly fragmented and uncertain of its goals. The nature of the change is undefined, except that it rejects the affluence and ethos of a society many young people today feel has become too cold, impersonal, narrow-minded and geared to material success.

And although the election of a conservative government has been taken by many as a return to old values, to settled German virtues, the ideas and attitudes thrown up in the cacophony of the alternative movement have rippled out beyond the city centres and artists' communes and have had a surprisingly large influence on society as a whole.

Two things are responsible: the media and the education system. An echo of the 1968 student activism is still heard in German schools, where young teachers propound views that nourished them as students. But in the universities themselves, despite the more conservative climate, the intellectual ferment has continued, helped by the large number of students – more than 1,200,000 – and the generous time given them to complete their studies.

The media have found in the alternative movement profitable material for argument and debate. Television and the weekly news magazines in particular have focused attention on the environment, the peace movement, women's rights, the gap in outlook between generations, which is more pronounced in Germany than the gap between classes or political parties.

For *Stern* magazine, the espousal of such causes has been fashionable and slick rather than sympathetic or committed

But one attempt to found a daily newspaper properly reflecting alternative, rather than simply left-wing, views has succeeded – just. The Berlin-based *Tageszeitung*, known as *Tag*, loses money, is involved in litigation over tax status and is constantly buffeted by factions wanting to push it this way or that. But it circulates beyond the West Berlin alternative ghettoes, it underlines the sense of commitment by most young journalists in Germany today and it brings together the various strands of the counter-culture.

Conscientious objection to military service is not confined to Kreuzberg either. The widespread anti-military sentiment among today's generation liable to call-up is a force the Government and the Bundeswehr planners have to reckon with.

The new mood harks back to German Romanticism, to the intellectual engagement of pre-Nazi times.

A survey a year ago found surprising support in all sections of society for such concepts as breaking industry and society down into units of a more human scale, recycling waste and materials, curbing consumption and imposing limits on the affluent way of life to protect the environment.

The famous German work ethic is losing its hold as people question the old priorities, argue for a more relaxed life-style and take the duty to achieve with less earnestness.

The Greens are the catalysts for and result of such changes. They present an alternative vision of Germany which is increasingly influencing the outlook not simply of the second post-war generation, but of established political and social institutions.

Concluded



Under the cosh: Police and peace protesters clash.

Peking accused of further incursions

By Our Foreign Staff

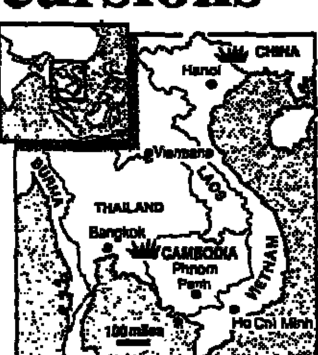
Chinese troops have again crossed the border into Vietnam and launched artillery assaults, an official Vietnamese source in Hanoi told Agence France-Presse yesterday.

Vietnam had earlier alleged that a number of Chinese infantry regiments had entered Lang Son Province, North-East of Hanoi, on Friday, but were chased from two hills a day later. Sources said Chinese troops crossed the northern frontier at several points, but gave no further details.

The official Chinese press, which has spent the past week detailing alleged Vietnamese armed provocations against China's southern border, yesterday stayed silent about the fighting.

The last comment on the flare-up was issued by the Chinese Foreign Ministry on Saturday night, when a spokeswoman described Vietnamese claims as fabricated.

Radio Hanoi said Vietnam had inflicted heavy losses on the Chinese invasion force. Reuter was told by diplomats in Peking that the fighting was connected with clashes between Vietnamese troops and Cambodian Khmer Rouge guerrillas along the Thai-Cambodia border.



The Khmer Rouge, toppled from power in Cambodia by Vietnamese forces in 1979, are the main faction in a tripartite anti-Vietnamese Cambodian coalition, backed by Peking.

China launched a punitive assault on Vietnam in early 1979 after Hanoi's invasion of Cambodia. The latest flare-up coincides with a Vietnamese dry-season offensive against the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia.

Dock strike hits Tokyo

Tokyo (Reuter) – Dockworkers at Japan's main ports of Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagoya, Osaka and Kammon yesterday held a one-day strike to demand job security in the face of containerization.

Dockers at more than 40 smaller ports also staged walkouts

The National Council of Harbour Workers said that the strike had affected about 200 ships, including 47 in Tokyo, 28 in Yokohama and 46 in Kobe. The Council plans another strike, for an indefinite period starting in mid-April involving only container ships.

In the past five or six years more than 30,000 dockworkers have lost their jobs

Trudeau 'no' to cash for interned Japanese

From John Best, Ottawa

A move to compensate thousands of Japanese Canadians for their upheaval during the Second World War has been stopped by Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Prime Minister.

He told a House of Commons questioner that he personally would not be inclined to pay compensation "for acts which have perhaps discoloured our history in the past", if other means of redress were possible.

The question of reimbursement has been simmering for years as Canadians seek to come to terms with one of their more painful collective memories.

Under a government decree signed on February 22, 1942, two-and-a-half months after Pearl Harbour, 22,000 Japanese Canadians were uprooted from their homes on the West Coast and interned in camps hundreds of miles inland, east of the Rocky Mountains.

Their houses, farms, fishing boats and other property were confiscated. Token compensation was eventually paid after the war and the internees were allowed to return to the coast in 1949.

The deportations were ordered on the unproven grounds that the Japanese Canadians were disloyal and might somehow try to help Japan if the Pacific war should move close to Canadian shores.

Canada's vague, lingering feeling of national guilt over the affair was reflected in the recent report of a Commons committee on visible minorities. It called on Parliament to issue a formal apology to the Japanese Canadians, most of whom are still living, and urged the Government to negotiate financial redress.

Mr Trudeau, under questioning by New Democratic Party MPs last week, was quick to acknowledge that "Terrible" injustices had been committed, but he insisted that the Government's reponsibility was to be "just in time" and did not extend to redressing all the wrongs that had ever been perpetrated against minority groups. "I am not quite sure where we would stop the compensating."

The kind of redress he favoured were measures to prevent the same thing happening again and this was the purpose of the constitutionally-entrenched Canadian Bill of Rights enacted two years ago.

The National Association of Japanese Canadians, representing 44,000 Canadians of Japanese origin, expressed regret at Mr Trudeau's statement.

Cocos poll criticized by UN

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

Australia has been criticized for failing to give sufficient political education to the Cocos Islanders before last Friday's vote on the island's future status.

Mr Abdul Koroma, of Sierra Leone, chairman of the United Nations Committee on Decolonization, who was one of four UN observers on the islands, said that he was concerned that the Australian Government had not taken account of the large illiteracy rate among the Cocos Malay inhabitants. About two-thirds of the islanders are illiterate.

The islands, strategically placed 1,730 miles north-west of Perth in the Indian Ocean, voted overwhelmingly to become part of Australia. More than 88 per cent of the 261 people who voted opted for integration with Australia.

There were two other options available: free association with Australia and independence. Mr Koroma said because of the high level of illiteracy there should have been a far greater use of posters explaining the three choices.

On the question of the future of the islands' former owner, Mr John Clunies-Ross, Mr Koroma indicated that the UN mission would take notice of demands by the islanders that he be removed.

He said that the observers' report would criticize Mr Clunies-Ross because the people and their leaders had repeatedly expressed grave concern about the continued presence of the former owner.

Jets collide

Canberra (AFP) – Two Australian Air Force Mirage jets collided in mid-air near Townsville, northern Queensland, during a routine bombing exercise. The body of one of the pilots was found. The RAAF has now lost 37 of its 116 French-designed and Melbourne-built Mirages.

Prisoners of conscience

East Germany: Gabriele Wieland

By Caroline Moorehead

Fraulein Gabriele Wieland was a financial administrator with a company in Leipzig when she was arrested in January 1983 and charged with contacting foreigners "to the disadvantage of the interests of the GDR". Fraulein Wieland, aged 21, had spent the previous year applying for permission to join her fiancé, who lives in West Germany. Permission was refused.

The right to leave East Germany is severely restricted for citizens below the age of retirement. To emigrate requires special permission, which is difficult to obtain.

When Fraulein Wieland appeared in court, she was sentenced to two years and three months in prison under Article 99 of the penal code ("treasonable activity as an agent").

Both these articles have been applied in recent years to large numbers of would-be emigrants who contact foreigners in the hope that support or publicity abroad will improve their chances of obtaining permission to emigrate.



Fraulein Wieland: Applied to join her fiancé

FASHION

THE OLYMPIC WAY

The Olympic flame has already been lit by the fashion industry. *Active and spectator sports* clothes have come together to make the fashion success story of the 1980s. Three months before the Los Angeles Olympic Games open officially in July, the shops are crammed with track suits, jogging pants, vests and shorts.

The lean athletic line has *found its champions in the* young. British street-wise designers. Their unisex sporty sweats and body-conscious clothes are full of the energy of a generation which takes life at a run. The winning combination of innovative cutting and witty styling has put names like Body Map, PX and Sue Clowes out in *front in a competitive field.*

The singlet is the star shape of the sporty collections, and exaggerated vest backs appear on swimsuits, leotards, and slim shapely summer dresses. The vests are often cut off at the midriff to reveal a well-built torso or are layered two at a time and worn with a belt.

Shorts shaped like men's briefs are giving a new, sexy outline to the male and female physique. Browns has an old-fashioned man's bathing costume by the Japanese 'Matsuda' label. Pineapple Dance Shops stock a girl's stripey brief and cropped vest set designed for a powerful, athletic bodyline.

Cotton fleece has come a long way since its sweatshirt origins. It is now the fabric for all seasons *and is used for fatigue*-style trousers, body-skimming tubular skirts with gores inserted for maximum movement and wrap kimono jackets inspired by judo and the Japanese. Other versatile materials are the traditional underwear fabrics like cotton interlock and ribbed cotton, with *towelling and synthetics coming* in a close second.

The street-mobile sweats are *bold in black and bright white* and teamed with primary red and egg yellow or flashes of *look-alive lime green* and orange fluorescent colour.

Across the broad, muscular chest goes the logo, a catchline which gives a new collection of leisurewear a sporting chance over its rivals. Fiorucci's sportive derivatives carry the message "Intensive Training". Levi's are launching a bisexual range *of sweats separates called* "Peak Performance", with the motif and hi-fashion detailing on hooded boxers' jackets and cropped pants with quilted knee pads, which will be available *from June*. The current big sellers in the chain stores are big T-shirts with slogans like "Oui" and "Vive" and for men the team cycling shirts are being stocked in the high-fashion boutiques.

The Olympic colours and emblems are the theme for the brand name sportswear ramges. *Adidas is supplying tracksuits* to the British team and its "souvenir" T-shirt in the shops now is printed with "Spirit of the Games" in red, white and blue. It has moved with the trend towards leisurewear and designed its active sports clothes to help you look and fit and fashionable on or off the track.

Speedo's Olympic-styled swimwear, cut on racing lines, features stripes and stars in Olympic blue, yellow, red, green and black. It has a wide range of swimming accessories and some big fluffy towelling robes in fresh summery colours for men and women.

Tickets to Los Angeles are the valuable prize in a competition C & A is currently running in its stores, and like many companies it will contribute money to the British Olympic team. Its Sports World department is well established in all the stores and stocks specialist clothes *under its own "Rodeo" label.* It reports that the range of sports taken up is continually expanding and that the women's sportswear market has developed at a fantastically fast pace *in recent years. Its leotards and* tracksuits for exercise classes and gymnastics come in pretty pastels and fun stripes.

Olympus Sports has 63 branches nationwide it strong on specialist shoes and equipment and concentrates on the brand-name sports clothing companies with a high fashion *profile.*

Another spin-off from the sportswear revolution is the casual shoe. Boxing boots, baseball boots, Japanese canvas slip-ons and rubber-soled jazz shoes are now everyday wear. The street stylists wear lace-up gillies and gladiator sandals over brightly coloured towelling socks.

The London Marathon (the next one is on May 13) will put sports footwear in the forefront. And the Olympic Games will be the fashion focus of the nationwide interest in sports and fitness.

Christine Painell

Below: "Vive" cotton fleece zip-neck cropped top £22.50 by Tomboy from Peter Robinson, Piccadilly Circus SW1; Stirling Cooper, West One Shopping Centre; Zoo, Ruislip, Watford, Harrow and Uxbridge. White tube skirt with orange stripe £30, also green, yellow, black, from PX, 57 Endell Street WC2; Jones, 77 King's Road SW3; Warehouse, Glasgow. Black "Sports" glasses £6.95 and fluorescent band £3.25 from Way In, Harrods. Orange, yellow and blue bangles by Sheila

Above: HER: White interlock vest with M.P.H. logo £13, also red, yellow, black; grey/black buckled shorts £18.50. Both by Sue Clowes from SJS on 2 at Simpson, Piccadilly SW1; Joseph, Sloane Street SW1 and South Molton Street W1; Review, King's Road SW3; Square, Bath. Armbands £2 each from PX, 57 Endell Street WC2. Nikė socks £3.99, Olympus Sports, 301 Oxford Street and branches. Leather cycling shoes £28.65 from The London Bicycle Company, Floral Street WC2.
HIM: Sky blue shiny tracksuit jacket £68.95 (with matching trousers); blue sweatshirting pants with red/white side stripe £23.95, by Kappa. Nikė nylon and mesh vest £9.99. All from Lillywhites, Piccadilly Circus SW1 and selected Olympus Sports countrywide. Grey cotton fleece, shorts £9.99 by Adidas from good sports shops. Training shoes from Sports World at C&A.











FASHION







Make-up by LYNNE EASTON for Charles of the Ritz.
Hair by MICHAEL JEFFREY for The Salon of Martin Gold and David Sherman.
Photographs by MIKE OWEN.
Shot on location at Wembley Stadium. Monthly guide to forthcoming events and guided tours available from Box Office, Wembley Stadium, Wembley, Middlesex

Above: HER: Red sweats wrestling-style one-piece with vest top £28.99. by *Tomboy from Peter* Robinson. Oxford Circus W1; Stirling Cooper, West One Shopping Centre; Zoo in Ruislip, Watford. Harrow and Uxbridge. White fleece hooded jackets £35, also black, grey, red, pink, from The Dance Centre, 12 Floral Street WC2 and Unit 8, Windsor Bridge Court, Eton, Windsor. Mesh 'Fit' boxy T-shirt £8.99 by The Fitness Centre from Way In Harrods; Zoo, Ruislip. White elasticated belt £18, Browns. 'Gym-bands' from Olympus Sports.
HIM: White cotton fleece kimono jacket £35, also black, grey fleck, by Stephen King from 315 King's Road SW3. White ribbed cotton singlet £19, black long-line shorts £39, both by Body Map from *Brown's Man's Shop, 27 South* Molton Street W1. Leather weight-lifter's belt £15 50. Lillywhites.

Top right: Speedo swimsuit, style "California". £16.95, *black or blue* background; swim hat with Olympic stars £2.99, goggles £3.99. From a range at Lillywhites, Piccadilly *Circus W1: Olympic Way*, Harrods; Olympus Sports and good sports shops. Swimming medal by Sheila *Teague and Gary* Wright. White towelling robe £75 by Sonia Rykiel from Browns, South Molton Street W1. Hoola hoop from Harrods.

Bottom right: HER: Red, white and black sweats top with padded shoulders £46, matching short slim skirt with racing stripes £34, by Susan Backhouse from Hyper Hyper, 26-40 Kensington High Street W8; Medals by Sheila Teague and Gary Wright. Puma baseball boots £29.99. Olympus Sports, 301 Oxford Street W1. Cotton and satin baseball cap by Raleigh from Barnaby, Kensington Church Street W8.
HIM: Raleigh Campagnola cycling *shirt in red, yellow and black*, approx. £30; cycling shorts £15,99; both from a range at Olympic Way, Harrods; Barnaby, Kensington Church Street W8 and Raleigh dealers. Cycling gloves £6.95, 'skid lid' £34.50 and shoes from the London Bicycle Company, 41-42 Floral Street WC2. Union Jack and protective knee pads from Olympic Way, Harrods.

FASHFLASH

■ The overwhelming success of the young designers at the London fashion showings has had a refreshing response. Sue Clowes wearing her all-action towelling zippered track pants and Ellis Flyte in white floral-printed pyjamas celebrated the opening last week of the extended SJS department at Simpson of Piccadilly.

This showcase for designer talent includes Betty Jackson's sassy cotton interlocks, Body Map's black and white sweats and Lumière's fresh navy and white clean lines. There are also cool and sophisticated silks from Jasper Conran and Benny Ong, and Raj-inspired white linen by Monica Chong.

These capsule collections are matched by equal space for men proving the androgynous trend in modern dressing. There is Italian tailoring by Cerruti and Valentino and coordinated casual ranges from French Connection, NewMan and Matinique.

The light and airy department has now moved on to the second floor, and the displays, designed by Conran Associates, feature mannequinns with white faces and flashes of rainbow colour across the eyes which are in tune with the modern image of young design.

Meanwhile, in the generous Jermyn Street space vacated by SJS, the more traditional but equally saleable side of British fashion is being shown in the Burberry shop and the Daks boutique next door, which will carry the "Companions" range of knits, shirts and accessories.

■ The seductive new image for Alexon was unwrapped at Harvey Nichols last week where its first prettily-designed shop opened on the second floor.

The essentially English interior designer Nina Campbell has provided the gentle backdrop (complete with a kitchen serving coffee) for a large range of Alexon clothes. There are trim and tailored naval separates with fresh knits, a softer and more summery collection of cottons and wild African prints promoted in their full savagery (complete with brilliantly coloured war paint) in a new advertising campaign.

Just to prove that customers could be works of art, the imaginative and award-winning Alexon pictures (many of which have appeared in *The Times*) go on public display next week.

The Parkinson portraits of English ladies in Alexon, Snowdon's winsome studies of Jane Asher among romantic ruins and Avedon's new and breathtaking African pictures of model Iman will be exhibited at Hamilton's Gallery, 13 Carlos Place, London W1 (April 16-30).

The new shop-within-a-store is in the style of the free-standing Alexon shops in Cheltenham, Bath, Harrogate with a central London opening planned for this summer.

■ The Princess of Wales's perky hats have brought milliner John Boyd into the limelight. It is not generally known that he has another Very Important Client in Margaret Thatcher, whose hats have larger brims and a low profile.

Neither leading lady is expected at this morning's spring hat show at John Boyd's Walton Street shop, where clients will be backing their favourites in advance of Ascot.

The order of the day

Medals are the order of the day for fashion jewelry. Gilded imperial medallions, complete with regimental ribbons, glittering paste orders and Russian army medals beam out from the windows of Butler and Wilson.

Giorgio Armani was the first designer to award himself a clutch of decorations which appeared on breasts and lapels and swinging from hips in his new collection. Nicky Butler, who made the Armani jewels and has now found his collection an international hot property, says that the forthcoming Olympics was part of the inspiration for the insignia. Roman medallions, imperial Russian orders and Victorian court pieces all went into the research for a project which comes out in the witty and colourful windows in the Fulham Road, where the medals are shown on simple white T-shirts.

Imperial gilt medallion with paste and enamel, £18.50 from Butler and Wilson, 189 Fulham Road, London SW10.

Butler and Wilson's palace of paste has every colour from boudoir pink to blood red to black with the more traditional white for the sparkling jewels. The newest medals are in gilt with just a hint of a sparkle and a dab of enamel.

● Gary Wright and Sheila Teague have awarded themselves a bar of Olympic medals to dangle at neck or breast pocket. Their medals come singly on grosgrain ribbon or in batches of five from a military star to an athlete's laurel wreath.

SUZY MENKES

Illustration by John Grimwade

The soldiers of the Raj took squash to the North-West Frontier. The Khan tribe learnt to dominate the game. Today Jahangir Khan is set to win the British Open. Martin Bronstein reports on a dynasty.

Khans of the squash court

If the Khan story were made into a television series it would be even more demanding on our credulity than *Jewel in the Crown* or *The Far Pavilions*. The story starts in that part of India that is now Pakistan when the Raj was at its height.

In the small town of Peshawar, in the North-West Frontier, British officers built a club to relieve the boredom of guarding the Khyber Pass. Despite the tropical climate, they erected squash courts outdoors, without roofs, open to the midday sun. Even mad dogs would have declined the offer of a game.

Abdulmajid Khan was the squash professional at the club, and Abdullah Khan the steward, and although not related, they were to be joined by marriage of their offspring into a web of relationships few connected with the game ever understood completely.

Abdullah's first son, Hashim, was born in the village of Nawakille, just outside Peshawar. Hashim's birthdate is of no great relevance – the last time I saw him play, he beat Alicia McConnell, America's number one woman player. She was 22 years old. Hashim was 67.

Sixty years before that, Hashim the boy used to walk to Peshawar to watch the gentlemen play tennis, and one day he decided to investigate the strange buildings with cement floors and no ceilings. Hashim Khan had discovered squash – a discovery that not only changed his life but started a Pakistani involvement in the game that has never stopped growing. And it was the start of a domination of the game by the Khan family such as no other sport or family has ever experienced.

Hashim used to retrieve the balls that were hit out of court. When the officers *finished playing* and were

Hashim astonished the squash world

sitting with their gin fizzes, the ballboys would take over the courts, playing until dark and, when the moon was full, long after. Hashim built up a stamina level hitherto unknown in the sport.

Hashim met the Indian champion Abdul Bari in the Western India Tournament in Bombay in 1944. He was *then 28 and virtually unknown*; Bari was the undisputed champion and the master of the drop shot – in those days a certain winner.

Bari had never met an opponent with the speed and anticipation of Hashim. In his book *The Khan Game*, Hashim recalls the event, in his characteristically humorous version of English:

> "Bari had best soft shot I see anywhere. This is how he makes points. But I am light like a fly, 112 pounds (8 stone) only and never before does he see me run. I watch close. When I see him start with wrist to make that drop shot, that moment I am on way to front. He thinks I am never in time, he relaxes. Abdul Bari is relaxing when I reach and stroke and put that ball away."

The game of squash had taken a leap, from one of elegant shot-making and racket skills to one of extreme fitness. The drop had been reversed from a winner to a vulnerability.

Britain's Jonah Barrington testifies to this. When preparing for his first British Open title in 1966, he had Nasrullah Khan as coach and Azam Khan, Hashim's younger brother, as matchplay strategist. Barrington faced the Egyptian, Aboutaleb, in the quarter-finals. Aboutaleb had already won the title four times and was expected to win again. Azam's instructions, as quoted by Barrington, were: "Taleb will hit vinner; you will hit vinner; Taleb will hit tin." Barrington wore Taleb down in four games and went on to win the first of his six titles.

Hashim, in the 1940s, beat Abdul Bari at each meeting, but then came Partition and he settled [illegible] secure [illegible] Air [illegible] beyond [illegible]

In 1950 [illegible] anxious to have a representative in the British Open, the Wimbledon of squash. Despite misgivings about [illegible] taking part [illegible] again, there was an unbeatable champion [illegible] event. Hashim astonished the squash world by not only beating [illegible] by doing it in three [illegible] allowing the cha[illegible]

The expert[illegible] the pan, [illegible] the British [illegible] Well, [illegible] *points* [illegible] Hashim [illegible] two out of [illegible]

He went [illegible] seven times, from [illegible]. During this time he had brought his younger brother Azam into the game, as well as his "cousin" Roshan and his nephew, Mohibullah (the elder).

The British Open became a Khan family monopoly: of the 26 finalists in the 13 British Opens between 1950 and 1962 they occupied 22 places. Hashim reached the final eight times, his much-overlooked young brother Azam, seven times.

Azam, now the owner of the New Grampian Club in Shepherds Bush, London, is still regarded by many as the supreme shotmaker and strategist. Even Hashim never beat a British Open finals opponent in the way Azam beat Roshan Khan in the 1959 final, 9-1, 9-0, 9-0. Now 58 years old, with the same twinkling humorous eyes of his elder brother, Azam recalls that final and its strange consequences.

"I was going for the kill shots, looking always for the nick. Roshan was a good player, but he couldn't get to the ball and I won the final very quickly. The spectators in the gallery were angry, thinking something was wrong."

He alludes to the many rumours that the Khan tribe had their own rules of ascendancy and that the younger ones took their turn not when they were better, but when it deemed that their time had come. Although Azam won the title four times, there was talk that he "carried" his elder brother in at least two finals. The consquences of that very short final and an unhappy gallery was *that the Squash Rackets* Association introduced a play-off for third place on finals day to make sure of a satisfactory amount of squash for the ticket buyers.

Hashim made his last appearance in the British Open final at the age of 42. He then turned to America. It took Hashim just one year to master the US game, played with a hard ball in a court 2½ft narrower than the standard court. It was a game perfectly suited to Hashim at his age – less running to the ball, quicker reactions and more racket skills.

He won the North American Open at his second attempt, beating his brother Azam in the final. That win started a domination of the North American game that lasted even longer than that of the British game. By the time Hashim, Azam and Roshan were too old for the American circuit, nephew Mohibullah took over and when he lost it for good in 1969 it was to Sharif, Hashim's eldest son. (There were to be another six sons and three daughters.)

Sharif, who had been given a public school education at Millfields, courtesy of a squash-mad headmaster, followed his father into the game. He was lured to Canada by Ralph Gardiner of Toronto's Skyline Club and from 1969 onwards, Sharif the Sheriff (as he became known) made the North American title his own, winning it 12 times in 13 years.

Sharif at full steam was an awesome sight, the most explosive of players who hit the hard ball with all the weight of his very stocky frame and moved with surprising agility. He and another half a dozen of the top players made the North American game a tremendous spectacle at a time when the softball game had become one of attrition, with matches being measured in hours rather than by skill.

In 1960, Hashim accepted an offer to go to the United States as professional for the Uptown Athletic club in Detroit. His physician was a Dr Talbott, who had just moved into his father's house with its own squash court. It was here that Mark Talbott, then 8 years old, first saw the great man play. Sixteen years later Mark Talbott won 17 out of 19 tournaments on the WPSA (the mis-named World Professional Squash Association) circuit and became the new champion.

With his cool court demeanour and the ability to retrieve the almost impossible, Talbott seemed ready to rule for a long time. But then came Jahangir, whose melodramatic story would tax the credibility of even Hollywood.

[illegible] his eldest [illegible] picked [illegible] Championships [illegible] 1979 – they thought [illegible] weak from recent illness. He went off his own bat, and [illegible] won the world amateur title [illegible]

[illegible] while had [illegible] up [illegible] world rankings, [illegible] International [illegible] (ISPA). [illegible] Nasrullah [illegible] had [illegible] rankings. He and Torsan planned to buy a 50 per cent share in a Sussex club, bring Jahangir to England and train him to [illegible] British Open champion Geoff Hunt.

Just when the deeds were to be signed, Torsan suffered a fatal heart attack on court in Australia. Jahangir, heartbroken, returned to Pakistan, *vowing never to play the game again*. At this point Rahmat made a decision whose repercussions would be felt for years to come: he decided to give up his own career as a player ("I was number 12 but because of constant injuries, I didn't think I would climb any higher") and concentrate on fulfilling the plans that he and Torsan had made.

His first job was to convince *Jahangir to play again*, saying that it was what Torsan would have wanted. Then he had to convince all concerned that Jahangir must train and live in England. He finally persuaded all the uncles, officials and the head of Pakistan International Airways (who sponsored most of the players) to his way of thinking. "All right", he was warned, "but if you don't show results you will have to answer to the nation". A line right out of a bad soap opera, but one vouched for by Rahmat.

It was to become even more incredible: Rahmat said it would take two years to get Jahangir to the top. Torsan died on Novemer 28, 1979. Jahangir took the world championship from Geoff Hunt on November 28, 1981.

Jahangir remains unbeaten since the 1981 British Open. He mastered the *North American game, beating Mark* Talbott 3-0 in the Boston Open last year and repeating the victory in the Fleischmann's Tournament in Toronto in January.

Still only 20 years old, he is set to become squash's first millionaire; his mentor Rahmat is a shrewd businessman, and a deal with the Bata Shoe company in Toronto is reputed to reap a minimum of $1m over the next three years. A Toronto tournament with prize money larger than the British Open is being rescheduled to ensure Jahangir's participation.

But is he too good, too far above the opposition? He has lost only one *game in his matches in the last 18 months*; the opposition rather than gaining on him, is dropping away. His win over Dean Williams in the French open, by 9-1,9-0,9-0, is not the kind of scoreline that kindles excitement or suspense.

For the moment there is no concern. The final of the British Open will be played today at the Wembley Conference Centre on an all-perspex court, with seating for 2,700 spectators. A far cry from Peshawar, except in one respect: the perspex court does not have a roof either.



Then came Jahangir... (top). Above, the Khans at the Wembley Squash Centre: left to right, Jahangir, Rahmat, Hasham and Azam

THE KHAN FAMILY TREE

ABDULLAH KHAN – Steward at the Peshawar British Officers club

- Hashim – Reckoned by many to be the greatest of all squash players
  - Sharif – North America's longest reigning champion. Opened his own club in 1984 in Toronto and still playing in the WPSA circuit
  - Gulmast
  - Aziz – Represented Canada in world team championships. Plays on the WPSA hardball circuit in North America
  - Liaqat – Known as Charlie. Plays on the WPSA circuit and works as a squash pro in St. Louis
  - Salim – Known as Sammy, just entering the *professional ranks and working* with Aziz in Toronto
- Azam – 12 years younger than Hashim. Winner of British open in 1958-61
  - Wisl
  - Nawaz
  - Gul
- (sister) ⟷ Saifrullah
  - Mohibullah – Winner of the British Open 1962, *winner of North American Open* three times 1965, 1966 and 1968
  - Gul

ABDULMAJID KHAN – Squash coach at Peshawar club. Became guardian of Hashim and Azam when Abdullah died

- (sister) ⟷ Faizullah
  - Roshan – Won British Open in 1956 and winner of North American title
    - Torsan – Died 1981
    - Hassan
    - Jahangir – Won world amateur title at age 15. Won World Championship at age 17. *British Open winner 1982 and 1983*. Unbeaten since April 1981
  - Nasrullah – Brother to Roshan and the man Jonah Barrington credits with bringing him to the top
    - Amanullah
    - Rahmat – Nasrullah's youngest son and Jahangir's mentor, coach *and manager*

moreover... Miles Kington

A big welcome back today for our urban *naturalist, "Bin-Liner". The* leading *expert on the natural history of the big city has agreed to answer some of your queries about life outside the country.*

For some time now there have been estate agents' placards on posts outside my block. I noticed yesterday that one of them was beginning to sprout small green shoots. What can this mean? P.H. of W11.

Bin-Liner writes: In a word, spring. You don't say how long the flats in your block have been unsold, but I imagine it must be four months or more, as it takes that long for a stake to put down its roots. If left to itself, the stake will grow into a healthy young tree and make an attractive green shade over the "Double 2 Bed Flat" or whatever. Of course, it won't be left to itself, because an estate agent hates to admit his notice has been there long enough to grow, so he will come and replace it. I would advise taking cuttings now.

Can wildlife be neurotic? At dusk I have noticed a fox in my garden which apparently, is subject to fits. If I didn't know better, I would say it was trying to do some disco dancing. G.D. of [illegible]

Bin-Liner writes: This is almost certainly what it is doing. The fox is under the impression that it is in Bristol, where the BBC Natural History Unit has [illegible] speciality of films about urban [illegible] [illegible] Harty. If [illegible] know.

I have an elderly Morris Traveller car with the traditional half-timbered rear portion. Recently, I have noticed moss and lichen growing on the exposed sections of wood, which adds a certain bucolic charm, but I am uncertain about how to feed it. C. [illegible] of Bath.

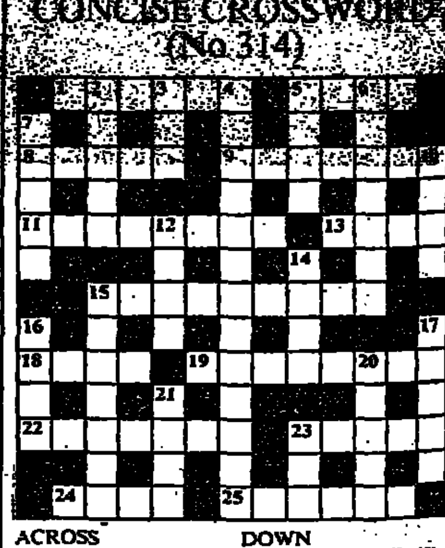
Bin Liner writes: How nice to hear from someone prepared to preserve urban life; so many people would just spray their car with chemicals or root it out. The green on your car gets all the nutrition it needs from the air and from the wood, so do not worry. Have you considered planting mushrooms or wild fungi? They thrive on rotting organisms. If you go abroad, by the way, you may have to scrub your car down, as, sadly, your moss and lichen may offend regulations governing the export of living greenstuff.

I have noticed that many smart restaurants have bay trees in tubs outside their doors, which are chained up for fear of theft. Well, isn't this going to create a class structure among trees? I mean, if we deliberately divide trees into slaves and free trees – quite apart from the middle class trees in parks with their railings round them – aren't we in danger of creating a *revolutionary* situation among trees, with all the conflict and strife that implies? Well, aren't we? M.S. of Liverpool.

Bin-Liner writes: Get lost, you lefty loon. As a hippy from Stockton-on-Tees, I have let my hair grow as I please, now that bullfinches appear to have made home in my beard... L.M. of Stockton.

Bin-Liner writes: Those are not bullfinches, mate – they're fleas!

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 314)

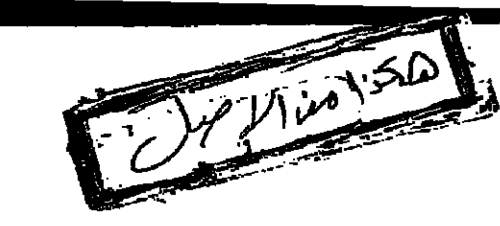


ACROSS
1 London execution field (6)
5 Prowling man (4)
8 Claw (5)
9 Adult (5,2)
11 Advanced old age (8)
13 Too self-satisfied (4)
15 Religiously revitalized (4,5)
18 Detest (4)
19 Sword sheath (8)
22 Insurance instalment (7)
23 Leather strap (5)
24 Be aware of (4)
25 No-one (6)

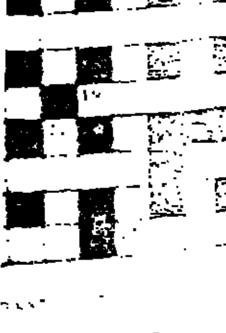
DOWN
2 White magnolia (5)
3 Vaselike vessel (3)
4 Nocturnal guard (5,8)
5 Sheep's coat (4)
6 Programme presenter (7)
7 Hide loot (5)
10 Book sheet (4)
12 Bait (4)
14 Cutting remark (4)
15 Betwixt (7)
16 Cut into pieces (4)
17 Saying (5)
20 Keep away from (5)
21 Opinion (4)
23 Clumsy boat (3)

SOLUTION TO No 313
ACROSS: 1 Kuala Lumpur 9 Outpost 10 Friar 11 Elf 13 Sort 16 Disc 17 Orphan 18 Quip 20 Pyre 21 Mishap 22 Envy 23 Swat 25 Sew 28 Crime 29 Hoodlum 30 Christendom
DOWN: 2 Utter 3 Loop 4 Late 5 Muff 6 Utility 7 Consequence 8 Tracheotomy 12 Loathe 14 Top 15 Sprite 19 Inveigh 20 PPS 24 Wilco 25 Semi 26 What 27 Join

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over ...
Kington





THE ARTS

Galleries

Romanesque richness

1066
Hayward

AIA
Camden Arts Centre

If you are going to make an exhibition on something as expensive, distant and mysterious as 1066 (not to mention all that), then you might as well aim at being definitive. To begin with, in the most literal possible way: it is a subject which needs some defining for most of us, who vaguely recall that Norman used to come before Early English and are not quite sure whether the term favoured since the 1950s (though coined as early as 1819), Romanesque, is co-extensive with the simpler, less exact-sounding term.

On that, at least, the major show at the Hayward Gallery until July 8 immediately puts our minds at rest. *In some ways* it might even be useful to reverse its carefully charted course, starting at the top with the section devoted to the rediscovery of the Romanesque, primarily during the nineteenth century. If we would not expect to find guidance for today in the way Turner saw Durham Cathedral or Cotman saw Norwich, at least their powerful response to the monumental directness of the architectural style might remind us of how past sensibilities have, inevitably, shaped our own.

But, after all, no doubt the best thing is to plunge right in, and let the objects on show affect us as they may. Certainly from the start the show creates confidence. I do not know how it would strike an expert who was not in any way involved, but to the layman it seems as near as may be definitive in the more general sense, showing everything among the smaller, more movable artefacts that one might expect or hope to see, right down from the Lewis Chessmen, the Gloucester Candlestick and the so-called Bury Cross.

We soon find that we have to rethink a few ideas long taken for granted, such as that colour can have been of little importance in Romanesque art, or, if you like, art between 1066 and 1200. As early as 1780 John Carter was reconstructing the elaborate coloration of Tickencote chancel arch, but still we tend to judge by the pale stonework of the the architecture as we have known it, forgetting the stained glass and the illuminated manuscripts.

Here the frequency and the richness of colour are amazing. Inevitably there can be only a few choice examples of the stained glass, where the colouring was at its richest and most jewel-like, and even less of the wall-painting of the period, but the manuscripts, which include most of the most famous, like the Winchester Bible, the Shaftesbury Psalter, the Sherborne Cartulary, the Leofric Gospels and many more, are a blaze of colour, kept wonderfully fresh because, no doubt, seldom left open to the light. But even in the manuscripts the colours are not always bold: equally impressive are the pages in which outline drawings of exquisite delicacy and confidence are only lightly, if at all, touched with colour. And often the Norman sense of colour is most clearly in evidence *through its apparent absence*: what civilization has used with such total appreciation of its possibilities that most subtly coloured of all media, ivory?

It is, clearly, a matter of taste which parts of the show one finds most delectable and desirable, though I suspect many would plump for the ivories, with perhaps the enamels a close second. But there is such a profusion of stone carving and metalwork and jewellery that even an imaginary raider would have great difficulty knowing where to start. And the way these riches are assembled is exemplary. The teaching purpose of the show is always present, but kept quite unobtrusive: when a small piece of metalwork or an ivory is strategically placed right next to a manuscript with kindred design elements, or, as in the very opening display, one can look through a case, past a tiny piece of a crosier and up to a large carved capital which takes up the same motif, it is less like an improving lesson than being shown round by an enthusiastically expert friend. Even the dread audio-visual, filling in the vital missing dimension of the large-scale architectural setting, is sleek, entertaining and informative. The only drawback to the show, in fact, is that one might hope it would enable one to "tick the Normans off" for good and all as "done" and neatly stowed away, but instead it sends one out eager to see more and explore further.

At the Camden Arts Centre, finally in London after a lengthy tour, is AIA: The Story of the Artists International Association 1933-1953 (until April 24). What lies behind these mysterious initials is a long and complicated tale, very well told in the book which accompanies the show (Oxford Museum of Modern Art, £5.25), about a whole strand of left-wing, socially and politically committed art in Britain during the troubled Thirties, the business-like war years, and the "Brave New Nothing-very-much-thank-you" of the first postwar Labour Government and the Cold War. In outline the story is familiar: a sort of loose Popular Front feeling that men of good *will were all going in the same direction* reached its apogee during the Spanish Civil War; there were confusions and divisions at the time of the Nazi-Soviet pact: everyone pulled together, more or less apolitically, during the war; and then, with postwar disillusionment with the Welfare State and such, people began to drift off in different directions and the group lost its driving force.

What is unfamiliar, and riveting, is the detail of this particular case. Though there were famous names associated with the group, and some of their work is visible in this show (at its most bizarre, perhaps, in Stanley Spencer's rather absurdly literal vision of *Love Amongst the Nations*), what is most striking is the amount of painting by artists one has hardly or never heard of, like Cliff Rowe, who specialized in basic scenes of North London life. Clive Branson, whose rendering of the working classes at war constantly edges over into expressionism, and Peter Peri, who represents the surrealist element frequently not far below the surface in a movement which had close ties during the Thirties with such odd organizations as Mass Observation and tended to find the workers and their pattern of life worth recording as much for their strangeness as for their social significance.

One could not, hand on heart, maintain that the show uncovers an enormous amount of absolutely first-rate art which, from political prejudice or whatever, has been up to now ignored and forgotten. (Though there are a surprising number of drawings by James Boswell in which he comes nearer than I had thought possible to a home-grown Grosz, and it is intriguing to speculate on whether a late Thirties Coldstream like *St Pancras Station*, with its unashamed display of preparatory grids, can have helped Uglow to his best-known mannerism.) But a single painting by an unfamiliar painter, *Kensington Roofs after Fire Raid* by Martin Bloch, does point to something more substantial.

John Russell Taylor

A chance for imaginary raiders: *The Temple Pyx* (sleeping soldiers at the Holy Sepulchre), copper alloy cast and gilded, c.1140-50

Concerts

Superb musicianship

Philharmonia/Rattle
Queen Elizabeth Hall/Radio 3

More blessings are due to Simon Rattle and the Philharmonia for on Sunday night, midway through their season of modern Austro-Germans, shining a bright light into the darkest corner of Mahler's output: his orchestral settings of lyrics from *Des Knaben Wunderhorn*. This collection of patched-up folksongs provided Mahler with almost all the poetic nourishment he needed during the long years of his Second, Third and Fourth Symphonies, and provided especially words of naive piety for those works. The *Wunderhorn* had, however, other notes to play, as Sunday night's 50-minute sequence of a dozen songs reminded us.

Here were fragments from *Wozzeck* as Mahler might have written it, a journeying through songs and marches of death featuring the Soldier, the Sweetheart and the Angel.

In the first role, Thomas Allen was grim and forthright as he sang "Reveille" and "The Drummer Boy", but he had time off from military duties to tell stories: a disarming narration of "St Anthony's Sermon to the Fishes" and a rendering of "Who thought up this song?" in which he threw off the joke of sinuous, breathless moto perpetuo with panache.

Playing opposite him was Alfreda Hodgson, who was at her most spiritual for the angelic interventions of "The Sentinel's Nightsong" and did not leave go of the same perfection of tone when adding a more earthy character to her voice for "Rhine Legend" or, most cheekily, "In Praise of High Intellect".

The orchestra, with strings necessarily reduced to fit this platform, responded with intense precision to Mr Rattle's search for the most telling detail: the sharpest attack, the most sumptuously modelled string melody, the most sudden and vivid change of colour. It was a shower of superb music-making that more than compensated for a first half unsatisfactorily split between the most distilled Webern (Op10) and the most diluted Richard Strauss (the Wind Sonatina in F).

Paul Griffiths

Bach Choir/Willcocks
Festival Hall

Like some giant steam train wheeled out to recreate a bygone age for its devoted admirers, the annual performances of the *St Matthew Passion* by the massed forces of the Bach Choir excite more wonderment, greater respect, now that they are so blatantly anachronistic. Fashions in Bach performance may have changed, but Sir David Willcocks, guiding this familiar ritual with a steady hand, allows only small passing acknowledgements to a new age. The orchestra (the English Chamber) is smaller, some of the choir look younger, there is a new generation of fine soloists: in fact only the audience looks entirely the same.

And yet it moves. Not in all senses of the word, for it is difficult to accept some of the more laborious tempi – 12 beats in the bar for one alto aria, six for another, both valiantly sustained by Sarah Walker – as any more than demonstrations of the Levinesque thesis that one must suffer to appreciate Bach truly. The air was heavy with unarticulated off-beat quavers (although if the strings can slur lightly in "Gebt mir meinen" why can they not in "Am Abend" and a dozen other places?) and the plod of the bass was often relentless.

But still, the emotion was palpable: the choir sang superbly with as much precision as they could possibly be expected to muster. "Barabas" was oddly thrown away, but Willcocks's tempi in the choruses were far more apt than in the arias. To omit the wind from the chorale after Christ's death was, however, an act of the purest sentimentality.

Even in the unhelpful English translation it was good to hear a new Evangelist with the conviction of Maldwyn Davies: a trifle stentorian, every note hammered into place, but it fitted well, as did Stephen Roberts's more familiar but now vividly characterized Pilate. Jennifer Smith's innate musicality survived a final aria taken at a desolate tramp, and William Kendall was attractively light-voiced in the tenor arias.

Nicholas Kenyon

Perlman/Canino
Festival Hall

Itzhak Perlman is that rarity among violinists, a player who makes ravishingly beautiful sounds and whose technique is superbly assured, yet who always glorifies the music rather than himself. Bruno Canino is no less an artist, and here his piano accompaniments were meticulously balanced, in moments of dominance as well as deference.

Canino's dryness in Bach's C minor Violin Sonata, BWV 1017, made an apt foil to Perlman's romantic yet always clean approach. Perlman punctuated his phrases through subtle inflexion rather than overt breath, but this served only to emphasize the depth of his understanding.

If there were doubts here about Perlman's ability to articulate crisply, they were quickly dispelled by his quick-witted response to Beethoven's Sonata, Op 12 No 3. Both players captured the robust humour of the first movement, but they did not neglect the stormier side of the music either. The speed of the Adagio was beautifully judged, maintaining a sense of stillness while paradoxically sustaining a compelling momentum.

Saint-Saëns's First Violin Sonata arguably lacks the greatness of either of these works. But it deserves its place in the repertoire, treading successfully the treacherous path between Teutonic seriousness and Gallic levity with a mixture of deeply-felt drama, spectacle and charm.

Perlman and Canino, very much equal partners here, brought the work off marvellously. The hair-raising moments (notably the astonishing unison semiquavers near the end) were full of assurance and vitality, while the more *reflective* passages were thoughtful and mellow.

The American composer Earl Kim's 12 Caprices for solo violin (1980) provided the evening's only disappointment. Worthy though Perlman's advocacy was, Kim's idiomatic and technically challenging music does not really feel like the organic unity it is supposed to be.

Stephen Pettitt

Television

Close-ups on private anguish

Coping (Channel 4) is a new series which documents the effects of certain enduring human tragedies, and this first episode concerned Andrea, "a two-year-old in a 16-year-old body": she suffers from brain damage which has provoked spasticity as well as epilepsy. *The dominant image, however,* was of her parents – clearly brave and intelligent people who described their situation very simply, and with that clarity which horrendous events often impose upon otherwise "normal" lives.

I have written before about the dubious ethics involved in publicizing private grief in this manner – essentially by turning it into a form of public spectacle – but I received many letters suggesting that such programmes in fact assist others in dealing with similar problems. If that is the case, then no doubt a series like *Coping* is of some benefit. But, as television cameras peer more and more closely into people's frustrated or damaged lives, the absence of any serious debate about the *nature of such intrusions is a* little worrying.

The distinction between matters which are properly of public interest, and those which evoke only temporary pity or a meretricious "concern", is a fine one. On the evidence of last night's programme, however, *Coping* has avoided using private grief as a form of entertainment.

It seems that television comedy is keeping on top of current events with **The Kit Curran Radio Show** (Thames), a parody of local broadcasting. And Denis Lawson deserves some kind of award (a new flowered shirt?) for his performance as the disc-jockey, as laid back as a Wilton carpet, as slippery as a snake in a Vaseline jar. In fact all of the performances *are of a consistently high* standard, and the script is certainly superior to most televison comedy – which still seems fixed in some suburban twilight where frustrated mothers and disagreeable teenaged children bicker over the toast. Last night's episode even managed some jokes about Freemasons, who are rapidly becoming the contemporary equivalent of the Keystone Kops.

Peter Ackroyd

A big week for the Royal Ballet: organizing and inspiring the effort are Norman Morrice and Anthony Russell Roberts. **John Percival** investigates their collaboration

Dancing attendance

David Bintley's new work based on Kafka's *Metamorphosis*, with a score specially written by Peter McGowan, has its première at Sadler's Wells tonight. Tomorrow at Covent Garden, Derek Deane's first full-scale ballet, *Fleeting Figures* (set to Josef Suk's Serenade for Strings) is premièred on the same bill as the company's first production by the much-acclaimed Jiři Kylián, *Return to the Strange Land*. Then, on Friday, Sadler's Wells has another new work, *Common Ground*, by Jennifer Jackson, another newcomer to full-scale choreography for the professional repertory.

Yet backstage at Covent Garden last week the atmosphere was calm, above all in the small, unlabelled office of Norman Morrice, director of the Royal Ballet. When he took over the job, suddenly and unexpectedly, seven years ago, he made clear that he expected a long haul before any changes became apparent.

Since then, only one of his actions has impinged much on public consciousness, when he decided for a time to invite no guest stars so as to give more chances for young dancers within the company to develop and tackle big roles. That was unpopular with many spectators, but most would accept that it has paid. Apart from that, Morrice kept so low a profile that there were even complaints of inertia in the company's progress.

Yet the present conjunction of premières did not come about by accident. It springs from Morrice's long-held dedication to encouraging creative effort, combined with the help of an invaluable new ally. The post of administrative director of the Royal Ballet was created last year for Anthony Russell Roberts. For a ballet company that has to share premises, orchestra, support staff and board of directors with an opera company, Russell Roberts has one immense advantage. He has worked on the other side of the fence, first as assistant to Sir John Tooley at Covent Garden, then as artistic administrator at the Paris Opera, so he knows the operatic ropes and can advise accordingly.

Morrice explains one of the benefits: "When we are planning our seasons, Anthony can look at the opera company's commitments and, because he knows their orchestral and stage requirements, might say that there would be difficulties in choosing one time for a new work, and can point out another time that would be far better for us."

Russell Roberts chairs a committee to coordinate the work of the two companies but is obviously happy that informal contact and cooperation between them is also running more smoothly. One example he gives is that the lighting consultants to the Royal Ballet and the Royal Opera have got together to achieve compatibility between the different lighting requirements of the two arts.

He also, by attending many of the meetings which are unavoidable in a big, complex organization, frees Morrice both for more day-to-day contact with the ballet company and for longer-term planning.

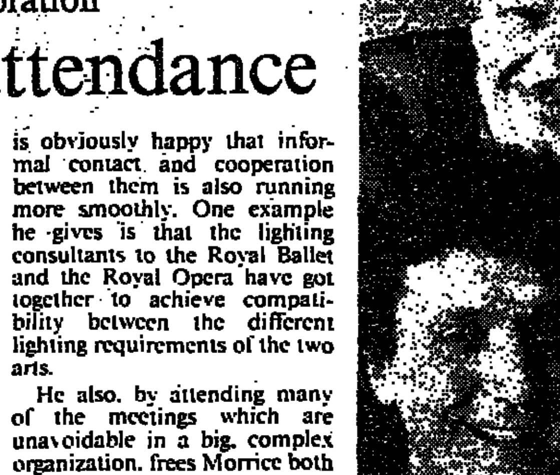
Between them, the two men are also trying to organize future seasons so that big foreign tours fall every other year, allowing a "home year" in between them for the dancers to recover from the extra strain. Not that a season at Covent Garden is actually a rest-cure. They have only one month at the beginning devoted entirely to rehearsals, during which three programmes are got ready; thereafter new programmes are in preparation by day, with performances in the evenings, usually three or four each week.

Morrice would be happier if there could be more periods for rehearsal only, interspersed with periods of giving seven or eight performances in a week. That is one of the reasons why *he welcomes the company's* commitment, as part of the Arts Council's new strategy, to consolidating links with selected cities outside London – Liverpool, Manchester and Plymouth, as well as Birmingham, which is already a second home to Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet. "Another advantage is that it will permit us to give more performances of programmes that have been prepared for Covent Garden and given only five or six times, thus getting the benefit of the effort that has gone into them, and allowing the dancers more opportunities to work on a role."

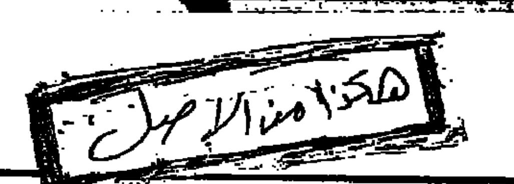
Those who think of Covent Garden as elitist might be surprised to hear the enthusiasm with which Morrice and Russell Roberts discuss *ways of reaching new audiences.* Performing in the Big Top in Battersea Park has been proved to attract spectators who might be deterred by the prices or reputation of the Royal Opera House, so they hope to repeat that every two years. They also want *to reach the crowds who* throng the Covent Garden area nowadays, and look forward to the next phase of rebuilding the Opera House which will provide a studio where informal lunchtime programmes could be given.

Suggestions of inertia seem far from the mark, especially with this season's schedule of new works. Sadly, Morrice has had to give up one hope, for a complete programme of new works by unestablished choreographers to be given several performances at Covent Garden this summer, because it became clear that two of the aspirants who would have been contributing to it could not be ready in time as a result of heavy performing schedules.

Morrice is wholly committed to presenting new work, and wishes that more people shared his belief that a ballet, if properly prepared, is worth seeing irrespective of whether or not it succeeds. Russell Roberts has the more prosaic job of helping to ensure, in conjuction with the marketing department, that seats get sold, and notes that ballet and opera this season are running neck and neck with audiences about 87 or 88 per cent of capacity. Not bad for adventurous programming in the middle of an economic crisis.



Morrice (top) and Russell Roberts: aiming for new audiences



WHAT KIND OF PLACE IS IT THAT TAKES AWAY YOUR RIGHT TO VOTE AND LEAVES YOU WITH NO SAY?



Did you know Central Government intends to take away your right to vote in the GLC elections?

SAY NO TO NO SAY.



THE TIMES DIARY

Ars gratia artis?

Only 10 days after scores of grants to arts companies were axed by the Arts Council, I hear that Lord Gowrie, the Arts Minister, is redecorating his Whitehall office for £10,000, at government expense, the paint alone costing £800. As his designers he chose Conran Associates, the company owned by his old friend Sir Terence Conran, who runs the Habitat/Mothercare chain. Yesterday the firm said that Conran had not masterminded the project personally. A pity. It could have served as a useful diversion from his plans to rip out the 1930s windows from Heal's. After the idea was disclosed in this column, Sir Terence protested that his empire was not full of "money-grubbing *insensitive philistines*". With a £10,000 commission from Lord Gowrie, I should hope not.

Falling for it

Perhaps the most obvious April Fool's day hoax was *The Sunday Times* story about a £50m scheme using driverless buses in London. "Secret early morning test runs for the bus have gone well", it said. If you believe that, you believe anything. Not so the Department of Transport and the GLC. On the Monday morning, London Transport received an irate call from a Transport under-secretary, who demanded to know why he had not been told, and lodged a request for further details. My source, who refused to name the victim – saying only that he was "very senior in the Ministry" – tells me the call was followed by one from another "fool" – David Bayliss, the GLC's chief transport planner. Yesterday Bayliss admitted that he had called for further details but protested that, of course, he knew all along it was just a hoax. Not content with the joke so far, the LT board then passed a motion censuring Dr David Quarmby, head of LT's buses, for not briefing his superiors on the scheme. LT's chairman, Dr Keith Bright, can laugh: fearing he too might be fooled, his secretary attached a note to his copy of *The Sunday Times*, marked: "Take note of the date".

Missing pages

Allow me to tell you who will not be exhibiting at the London Book Fair, which opens at the Barbican today: Penguin, Cape, Weidenfeld, Pan, Macmillan, André Deutsch, the Bodley Head, Chatto and Windus, Heinemann, Secker and Warburg, Granada, Collins... I am told they grudge paying the £600 which 540 less well-known representatives have coughed up.

BARRY FANTONI



"Actually I'm studying for AA level"

Curtain drop

The first public show of *Breakneck*, a play about the Ruth Ellis hanging, was due to go ahead last night after a last-minute panic over eight undomesticated pigeons. The birds were hired by the Theatre Royal, Stratford East, in London, to create an atmosphere of dereliction and ruin for the set of the Knightsbridge club which Ellis ran before her execution. But at last week's rehearsals the pigeons failed to return to their cages. Instead they took refuge in the theatre rafters where they happily remained until Ellis shot her lover – a noise so alarming that the drama below turned into a farce amid a torrent of pigeon droppings. A safety sheet has now been erected over the stage, while I am told that "Ivan the pigeon man" from Essex, who hired them out for £25 a day, is unlikely to receive his fee.

Sour milk

After being attacked by campaigners over his Abortion (Amendment) Bill, and more recently his proposed Bill to outlaw video nasties, Tory MP John Corrie is now being threatened by Mrs Thatcher and her Agriculture Minister, Michael Jopling. Their EEC agreement to curb milk production – which could put every sixth British dairy farmer out of business – is set to make a mockery of Corrie's six years' work expanding his 600-acre dairy farm in Kirkcudbright. Encouraged by an earlier EEC scheme, he had increased his dairy herd from 80 to 200 Friesians, and has just built a costly extension to his milking parlour. Another potential dairy farming casualty is Alick Buchanan-Smith, the North Sea oil minister, who farms in Balerno, Midlothian. Yesterday the men were keeping a diplomatic silence – a silence, I suspect, they will break only when their leader milks them dry.

PHS

Let Londoners decide

by Ken Livingstone

The Commons tomorrow debates the second reading of a Bill with a unique and dangerous purpose – the cancellation of elections to a democratic body. The Government proposes that before either House has considered its detailed plans to abolish the Greater London Council and the six other metropolitan authorities, Parliament should vote to cancel the elections to these bodies, one to be held in May 1985.

In London on May 6, 1985, the Labour administration elected in May 1981 will be in office, with Labour holding 48 seats to the Conservatives' 41 and the Alliance's three. The next day, an administration of councillors appointed by the boroughs, with a Tory majority of at least 14, will take office. No one in London will have cast a vote. There will have been no public debate.

Such transfer of power from an elected to an unelected body is unprecedented. So too is the proposal to cancel elections altogether. I have been forced to conclude that the Prime Minister does not wish this election to take place because she suspects the present GLC is far from being the unpopular administration that ministers proclaim.

As Tom King, Employment Secretary, told the House on March 26 when referring to the Trade Union Bill, democracy is based on: "the right of people to mark a paper to register their vote. I am not sure who would oppose that". If this principle is to be applied to trade unions, it is incomprehensible that it should not be applied to London's government.

The Government says it is committed to abolishing the GLC. But the last Conservative manifesto made no mention of cancelling next May's elections. When the Government presents its proposals for abolition, Parliament can decide on that issue and if appropriate set a date for the council's abolition. Meanwhile, the due constitutional processes can and should operate.

Abolition of the GLC does not depend on whether the elections go ahead. The fact is, the Government would be highly embarrassed by a *London election in which* abolition was the central issue. Independent opinion polls show deep popular hostility to abolition. A MORI poll in *The Standard* on March 26 showed that Londoners oppose abolition by three to one. It is an extraordinary comment on the Government that it is prepared to set the dangerous precedent of cancelling elections to avoid the embarrassment of having its proposals defeated at the polls.

The Government often suggests that the GLC is unrepresentative. Yet at the last three GLC elections more people turned out than for borough elections – and this Labour administration was returned with 42 per cent of the vote, the same as that won by the Government in June. Ministers maintain that GLC abolition is not party political. Why then, in his celebrated speech in London on March 14, did Norman Tebbit say: "The Labour Party is the party of division. In its present form it represents a threat to the democratic values and institutions on which our parliamentary system is based. The GLC is typical of this new, modern, divisive version of socialism. It must be defeated. So we shall abolish the GLC."

Is this the reason behind the Prime Minister's determination to see this council abolished? If so, it is a cynical perversion, for party political benefit, of this country's democratic tradition. It would be a constitutional outrage for any government to abolish a democratic institution because it did not like the incumbent administration. Imagine the outcry if a Labour government decided to abolish Surrey County Council because of its politics.

My administration is not afraid to go before the London electorate and seek its verdict on our performance and policies. Indeed, we look forward to doing so next May.

This Bill is an undemocratic outrage which has few friends among Government supporters. The country has seen it for the constitutional mockery it is. In the coming weeks Parliament can put democratic values before party advantage and force the Government to rethink. Let MPs vote if they wish to abolish the GLC when the Bill comes before the House – but in the meantime do not take away the people's right to decide how the capital should be governed.

Death and politics: George Brock analyses the Northern Ireland issues

Ulster: why Westminster has its eye on the Forum

Cartoonist Martyn Turner's Valentine view of the New Ireland Forum and its leading members: (left to right) John Hume of the SDLP, Dick Spring of Labour, Charles Haughey of Fianna Fail and Garrett FitzGerald of Fine Gael

The quickening pace of murder in Northern Ireland is a sombre indication that the latest in a series of waiting games is coming to an end. At one remove from the deaths on the streets, political initiatives are drawn up and launched one after the other. There is never a complete hiatus: there is always another one coming along.

Since the faint hopes for Mr James Prior's local assembly faded, politicians both north and south of the border have been waiting for the final report of the New Ireland Forum. By raising the levels of fear and anger, the Provisional IRA is paying it the grim compliment of taking it seriously.

The Forum began as a modest head-banging exercise to be conducted inside the Catholic-nationalist community. Mr John Hume, leader of the beleaguered Social Democratic and Labour Party, had become infuriated by the wayward volatility of the Republic's politicians during the hunger strikes of 1980 and 1981 and wanted a parade ground on which they could be more efficiently lined up. The Forum has now become a peg on which greater expectations hang. The final report of nearly a year's sessions attended by the leaders of the Republic's political parties and the SDLP is now expected next week.

There is no evidence that Northern Ireland unionists are any better disposed to the Forum's rumoured list of proposals than they were before the members began assembling and digesting the copious evidence. It is at least true, however, that the likely three options – straight reunification, a 'federal' united Ireland and joint Anglo-Irish sovereignty over the *north – are markedly more moder*ate than anything on which Fine Gael, Fianna Fail and the Irish Labour Party have ever been able to agree on before.

But the most interesting question mark hangs over the reaction in London. Unionists have predictably suggested that any favourable *British* reaction would be treachery, and the Irish Prime Minister, Dr Garrett FitzGerald, has just as predictably asserted that it is vital for London to pay attention to the report. London is not formally committed to do anything; it is likely at least to express polite interest.

The report will only exert real pressure on the British government *in proportion to the degree of* realism and unanimity it displays.

But there are a number of interesting factors which make this an unusually interesting opportunity for Mrs Thatcher. Government policy towards Northern Ireland is Prime Ministerial policy; Mr Prior cannot be under any illusions that he could run a policy of his own without support from the top.

Accordingly, ministers and officials have been quietly busy for some months trying gently to raise the previously very low level of prime ministerial interest in the subject. Some success has registered. The "Union Jack" group of Tories and Official Unionists who press the claims of full integration into the UK for Northern Ireland failed to make any impression on the 1983 election manifesto, or to shift Mr Prior from his job, and have been relatively quiet ever since.

Mrs Thatcher is once again keen to "do" something. *She is leaving it* to others to organize the details but she has made it clear that she now has some time and energy for the problem. She is genuinely concerned about the deaths of soldiers – a feeling accentuated by her experience during the Falklands campaign – and is ready to contemplate any proposal that offers hope that the killing can be stopped.

The quality of the current opportunity has been pointed out to her. For the first time in several years there are governments in both London and Dublin with a stable future. Her first spasm of interest in Northern Ireland eventually led to acrimonious disagreement with Mr Charles Haughey, who is now in opposition. Her personal relationship with Dr FitzGerald has so far survived well.

The threat from Provisional Sinn Fein has also been emphasized, not least by Dublin. It is not, the argument runs, in British interests to allow the SDLP to be squeezed out of existence by Provisional Sinn Fein's post-hunger strike successes at the polls: dramatic pictures have been drawn of the anarchy that would follow the disappearance of the only constitutional nationalist party. In last June's general election, SDLP candidates collected 137,000 votes against Sinn Fein's 102,000. *The SDLP cannot afford to relax* before the European elections, let alone the local government elections due next year.

If anyone doubted the Forum's significance, the Provisionals have underlined their view with more murders. Because of the hermetic seal which separates discussion of political policy and arguments about violence, the connexion has been little remarked. But that separation is artificial: violence has a profound influence on what politicians can do and say.

There is a close link between possible political progress which threatens to move the Provisionals out of the limelight and sudden *increases in death and injury. The* tactic was perhaps most spectacularly visible as the power-sharing executive collapsed 10 years ago. Last month saw a spate of five deaths in 12 days, including the shooting of an assistant governor of the Maze. Although the Provisionals were not solely responsible, their shootings accelerated the grim spiral.

Those who judge the psychological, rather than the simply physical effects of Provisional attacks have by now a finely-tuned sense of the atrocity which will grab a headline, rather than the killing which will only rate a short paragraph or a few seconds of television news-time. It takes only one such horror at the wrong moment to drive every politician back to the solid certainties of upholding the rule of law and to retreat from taking the risks of supporting new ideas. To write this is not to put ideas in Provo heads: they are there already.

None of this means that the Forum is a new dawn. The remorseless postponing of its final report has increased the chances that the parties will not agree on anything much: they may simply list constitutional options without expressing a preference. That will leave *London little to react to and little* leverage for a governemnt in Dublin which might otherwise have wanted to embarrass Britain into reacting to demonstrable progress.

Presentation will be important. If presenting their report, the parties contrive to emphasize their differences at the expense of their *agreements, there will also be an anti-climax. Not only do the party* leaders need to agree on a report, but they would also need to keep *supporting it in the future.*

Wing-clipping for the hawkish Reagan

Washington

As commander-in-chief of the United States, armed forces, President Reagan has the constitutional right to commit troops when, where, and on whatever scale he wishes. Congress has grown nervous of such power. It is demanding the right to decide that a president is wrong, that involvement in a conflict is mistaken, that the troops should be ordered home. Not since Vietnam has there been such an ideological battle between the White House and Capitol Hill over which branch of government should have the power to wage war.

Reagan invaded Grenada, sent the marines to Lebanon and has embarked on a policy of military belligerence in Central America – all without consulting Congress. If pushed far enough, he is prepared to petition the Supreme Court to rule on whether Congress has any constitutional authority to restrain him.

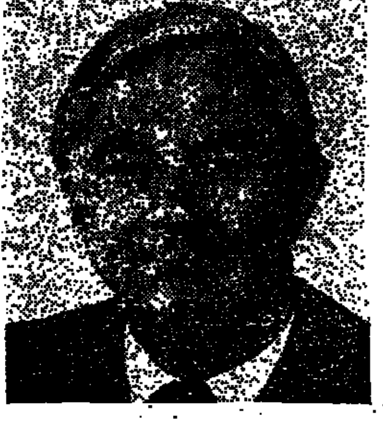
Presidents, not Congress, took America into Korea and Vietnam. After Vietnam, Congress decided, somewhat reluctantly, that it must curb the presidential war-making authority. In 1973 it passed the War Powers Act, which lays down precise ground rules to bring Congress into the process.

The constitution gives Congress the sole right to declare war but gives the commander-in-chief full authority to deploy troops at his own discretion. The Vietnam conflict, in which the US never formally declared war, triggered the tussle between Congress and the executive. The US military involvement in Lebanon last year revived it. President Reagan's increasing entanglement in El Salvador has again brought it to a head. George Shultz, Secretary of State, complained last week that congressional curbs were depriving the president of flexibility and weakening the US. "Surely there can be accountability without paralysis", he said.

The War Powers Act requires the president to notify Congress within 48 hours after he sends US troops into hostile situations. It prohibits him from deploying troops in those areas for more than 90 days unless Congress declares war or states in a joint resolution – passed by both houses – that they can remain.

President Reagan believes the provision subverts his constitutional role as commander-in-chief. Although the measure has never been used, its very existence has had a distinct psychological effect on the White House, threatening its autonomy in such a vital area. During the Lebanon entanglement the White House was indignant that Congress so blatantly questioned the President's right to implement his own foreign policy.

Now President Reagan's policies in Central America – his intensifying proxy war in El Salvador, his moral and financial support of guerrillas in Nicaragua, his increasing deployment of the armed forces in and around the region – are hardening Congress's mood.



Senator Daniel Moynihan: pressure on Reagan to stop mining Nicaraguan ports

At the weekend, Daniel Moynihan, senior Democratic senator, said he would call for a halt to aid to anit-Sandinista guerrillas in Nicaragua unless the mining of Nicaraguan ports was stopped.

Recently, Congress learned for the first time that American planes were carrying out reconnaissance flights over El Salvador on behalf of the Salvadorean army. It smacked uncomfortably of direct military involvement and brought the executive and legislative branches closer to a showdown. Thomas "Tip" O'Neill, Speaker of the House of Representatives, suggested an investigation into whether the flights constituted a violation of the War Powers Act.

It probably will not come to that. But the very threat adds to the psychological pressure on the administration to move cautiously, especially in election year.

George Shultz is as belligerent as Reagan on foreign policy issues. He shares the President's distaste for congressional restraint and the increasing congressional tendency to interfere with the executive's foreign policy.

For example, there are determined efforts to withhold $250m that the executive wishes to give in military aid to Turkey. There are moves to end military assistance and arms sales to Pakistan. And the President's wish to give more military aid to El Salvador has met severe obstacles.

Senator Edward Kennedy and other leading Democrats claim that President Reagan is leading the United States towards direct military intervention in Central America. "Ronald Reagan does not want to be bound, even by the War Powers Act, if he decides to go to war in El Salvador", he said.

Most of Congress is still not ready to challenge the executive with the sort of full-frontal attack that Kennedy favours. The office of president is held in too much respect for that. But presidential power over foreign policy issues in general, and over military interventions in particular, is being gently, but definitely, eroded.

Christopher Thomas

Roger Scruton

Lords, heed our prayer

When Parliament in 1974 entrusted the Anglican liturgy to the Church of England, it hastened the process of disestablishment, whereby the national church has become one contending sect among many, distinguished only by the residual and largely unused privileges of its bishops. The most important consequence was that, for the first time in its history, the Church of England was free to ignore completely the *wishes of its congregation, whose* representatives in Parliament could do no more than utter words of impotent dismay at the ensuing sacrilege.

The Book of Common Prayer – that priceless repository of Anglican emotion, whose inspired language joins together eternal destiny with an enduring, but temporal, political allegiance – this book, which had dispensed its sacred consolations through four centuries of social change, suddenly disappeared from the churches, to be replaced by "Alternative Services" written in the fickle idiom of human liberation. C. H. Sisson (*PN Review* No 2) summed the matter up in the following words:

> It was one of the great conquests of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries that the Church commanded a language at once profound and familiar. Now, after immense deliberations, it injects trashy and unmeaningful speech even into the liturgy. *There is no such thing as passing on profound truths in superficial speech.*

Sisson was merely one among many distinguished writers, Christian and non-Christian, who joined the movement of protest against the new liturgies and who influenced Parliament to discuss the matter again in The Prayer Book (Protection) *Bill of 1981. This movement* was not comprised only of disenchanted intellectuals, lamenting (to use the words of the Book which they defended) that "there was never any thing by the wit of man so well devised, or so surely established, which in continuance of time hath not been corrupted".

Opinion polls, both here and in America, showed a majority of Anglican churchgoers to be in favour of the old service: spokesmen for the main political parties, university teachers, and almost the entire national press agreed with them.

Only one section of the com*munity seemed unpersuaded: the* clergy of the Church of England. Only clergymen and their immediate associates were prepared to deny what was evident to most of their congregation: namely, that the language of the "alternative" services (which rapidly became alternative only in name) is more profane than common, and more suited to idle conversation than to prayer. It is a language which lacks both the sacred quality of liturgical utterance and the dignity of an experience consciously fought for, and consciously shared.

It is to be supposed that the ordinary worshipper in the Church of England attends services not from some merely private enthusiasm, however evangelical, but from a desire to worship God in a way that also renews the validity of his earthly ties. Modern Europeans are historical creatures, weighed down by an indefeasible obligation to the unborn and the dead. They worship God easily only through forms and liturgies which enable them in the words of a great Czech philosopher to "confess to history": in other words, to accept the bond which unites them with those who have vanished, and with those who have yet to be. We should not be surprised, therefore, if the "Alternative Services" have failed in their professed aim, of filling the churches.

The Church of England derives its claim to liturgical authority from precisely those historical ties which attach its congregation to the Book of Common Prayer. After decades of vacillation there are signs that the Church is once more aware of this all-important truth, and prepared to be more generous towards those who live by it.

Six weeks ago, the Archbishop of Canterbury published an article in the *Daily Telegraph* in which he upheld the indisputable claim of the Book of Common Prayer, arguing that "no one ought to leave a theological college without demonstrating a knowledge of the Prayer Book, and having experienced it in living worship". The Archbishop's view was more recently echoed in a leader in the *Church Times* (March 29).

However, theological colleges, *having largely rejected earthly* authorities, including those essential to the continuance of a national church, are unlikely, without further prompting, to respond to such calls. There is a growing body of evidence that those who prepare men for the Anglican priesthood remain wedded to the "alternative" services, and to the view that the Book of Common Prayer is antiquated, merely because it is – like all religion – mysterious. Such a view is the enemy of liturgical utterance. It fails to see the true purpose of liturgy, which is to provide the language through which the sacred may be apprehended. If *you doubt the value of such a* purpose, then remember that it is only in such a language that a dying person can be consoled.

Tomorrow, however, a new Prayer Book (Protection) Bill will be given a second reading in the House of Lords. There is a faint hope that, on this occasion, Parliament may respond to the pleas of Anglican believers and establish a select committee, empowered to examine the fate of Cranmer's liturgy. And, when all is said and done, the fate of Cranmer's liturgy is also the fate of the Anglican Church.

Robin Cook

Trident: pinpoint provocation

History is littered with rich illustrations of the time-lag between an advance in military technology and appreciation of its implications. The high point in the medieval art of armoury comes a full century after the advent of the gunpowder which was to render it wholly ineffectual. The War Office established a number of tank regiments in the wake of the First World War, but prepeared for the next war by increasing the complement of horses allocated to the officers of such regiments.

In no previous case, however, have the results of such delay between perception and military reality been so profound as the potential consequences of the popular misconception that nuclear *strategy still revolves around deter*rence.

There are obvious reasons why the military would not find deterrence a congenial doctrine. It is the nature of military forces that they should be combative and competitive. Deterrence left them with an inglorious passive role in which they were expected to wait on an attack on the homeland and then gather together such forces as survived and extract posthumous revenge.

Even then the military mind found it difficult to drop traditional notions of victory. The US Navy marked the deployment of seaborne bombers with a press release which assured the American public that if their continent was devastated it would still be possible for the Navy to go in and "win" the war from its carrier fleets.

To be fair, any serious attempt by the military to honour the requirements of deterrent theory was rendered *impossible* by the politicians, who extended the role of nuclear weapons to deter not only a nuclear attack, but any conventional attack as well.

If the function of nuclear weapons is to prevent nuclear war, it should logically follow that they should not be deployed in a manner that threatens to precipitate nuclear war. However, if they are also supposed to deter a non-nuclear attack it is essential that the nuclear arsenal is deployed in a way which will ensure that any conventional conflict inevitably escalates to nuclear holocaust. Hence the variety of battlefield nuclear warheads cluttering Central Europe to ensure that nuclear weapons cannot be kept out of any war across that territory.

The paradox is tacitly expressed by Nato's repeated assurances that its nuclear weapons are for deterrence only, combined with a persistent refusal to renounce their first use. Yet what finally destroyed deterrence was the dynamics of the arms race.

The truly inconvenient aspect of deterrence theory was that it *required only a limited number of* weapons. *If the objective is to inflict* unacceptable damage on the opponent, then all that is required is sufficient weapons to incinerate a score of its largest cities – 100 warheads if it is thought necessary to build in a generous level of overkill. Currently, the Americans are adding 100 warheads to their arsenal every fortnight.

Such an awesome scale of armaments necessitates a military doctrine with a more expensive requirement. An alternative doctrine has been invented retrospectively to justify the arms build-up, such as counterforce, flexible response and *limited nuclear war* – all of them projecting nuclear weapons, not as a means of deterring war, but as instruments of waging war.

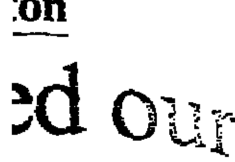
Now the new doctrines are shaping the nature of the West. The most distinctive feature of the Trident missile is its stunning accuracy – *to within 100 ft over* 10,000 miles. Such an accuracy is not needed for a retaliatory strike on Moscow, which is 10 miles wide. It is required only for use against the hardened silos in which each side hides its missiles.

There is, however, no deterrent in blowing up empty silos after their missiles have been fired. *The only* point in acquiring the capability to hit them is to strike first before the enemy has attacked. Moreover, the knowledge that we have such a capability will not deter the Soviets from attacking in any period of international tension, but will incite them to fire first lest they are caught *on the ground. The very weapons* which are claimed to deter nuclear war will become the means of provoking it.

But the public debate over nuclear weapons is still couched in the outmoded terms of deterrence, impervious of the extent to which, the number and nature of those weapons have rendered deterrence irrelevent, and oblivious of the new dangers which they raise.

One of the fundamental objections to the original doctrine of deterrence was that it ultimately rested on primitive instincts of fear and revenge, and required for its success a sophisticated level of rationality on both sides. The higher degrees of lunacy achieved by more recent doctrines must raise disturbing doubts about whether man is sufficiently rational to be trusted with the infinite destructive power of nuclear weapons.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston.



TIMES PAST THE TIMES

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DISTRUST AND DISGUST

The United States Administration has been studying evidence of a spectacular and alarming decline in British public support for its policies. The major decline in this support seems to have occurred within the last 18 *months*, and most severely since last July. British public confidence in American foreign policy now appears to be at its lowest since the mid 1960's. Nearly two thirds of the adult population of *this country appear to lack* confidence in American foreign policy, a higher proportion now than in West Germany where there has been traditionally more scepticism of the American image.

There is a tendency both in Britain and in West Germany to accord equal responsibility to the United States and the Soviet Union for the failure of the Geneva INF talks. Whereas the prevailing view in Germany is that the United States is continuing to make a genuine arms control effort, in proportions of about 2 to 1 without much change since last summer, the favourable image of the United *States in Britain dropped sharply* from a nearly two thirds majority last July to an even division now.

What must be even more alarming for American policy makers is that there has been a sharp increase in Britain in the belief that American policies endanger peace. In fact it appears that more Britons now believe that American policies and actions during the last year have increased the *risk of war than* those who think that this would be true of Soviet policies. In the last 18 months this negative view of the United States has almost doubled in strength, whereas only about 16 per cent of the adult population now feel that recent American policies have promoted peace, not much more than the proportion who feel that about Soviet policies.

Though this negative image of American foreign policy does not appear to translate exactly into anti-Americanism there has been a marked decline in the previously substantial majority *for pro-American sentiments* both in Britain and in West Germany. Moreover, what must cause even more concern in Washington is the fact that the views of the younger university educated classes in both *countries* are decidedly more negative toward the United States than those of the general public.

It was thus timely yesterday for Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the American Ambassador to the United Nations, to address the question: "The Super Powers – Is There A Moral Difference?" *since there appears to be an* alarming number of people in this country who do not think that there is. We have to turn no further than to Mr Neil Kinnock, the Leader of the Opposition, for the statement that there is "an equity of menace" in the super powers. But we should not feel in Europe that we can luxuriate in such a sense of moral superiority without grave consequences for the Alliance.

As Mrs Kirkpatrick warned: "The suggestion that the United States and the Soviet Union are morally equivalent, that with regard to method and policies there is a rough moral symmetry, is now common enough among our closest allies that its expression no longer causes shock in Europe. Obviously this is a serious matter. We are democratic countries in which broad consensus is required to sustain foreign policy. If the opinion that the United States is a lawless, reckless gunslinger spreads widely enough, the Alliance will simply collapse by mutual consent of distrust on the European side and disgust on the American side".

It is no good just deploring the evidence that people feel this way. The first question that has to be asked is: Do the facts fit? Mrs Kirkpatrick eloquently disposed of many of the myths associated with American activities in Salvador, Nicaragua and Grenada. "The level of outrage," she said, "far exceeds the level of information." Dealing with Europe's apparently fastidious distaste for the use of American force to create conditions in which democracy can be reasserted, *or to liberate states* which have been denied democracy, she said, "We found it really unbelievable that countries which themselves so recently were liberated by forces from the occupying troops and Quisling governments of Nazi tyrants, or who participated in that liberation, should have been unable to distinguish between forces used to conquer and victimise and forces used to liberate."

Though the facts do not fit the argument which suggest that there is "an equity of menace" it has become *pervasively fashion*able among the so-called enlightened classes of Europe. It is a hard myth to dispel which catches the imagination of the educated classes; yet it must be dispelled if the Alliance is to survive and prosper as one must assume that leaders of both sides of the Atlantic hope that it will. A concerted effort of leadership is required as much from Europeans leading their public opinion away from false images, rather than following it, as from Americans like Mrs Kirkpatrick going out to meet the arguments head on.

CAN EUROPE, AND GERMANY, GROW UP?

There is now a rapidly growing *momentum behind the idea that* Europe must develop more coherent ideas of its own on defence and foreign affairs. There are several reasons for this gathering sense of urgency. First of all the stresses suffered by the alliance since the decision to deploy new intermediate range missiles in Europe have shown up weaknesses. *Instead of having* the intended effect of reassuring Europe by reinforcing the coupling of its own defence with that of the United States it has had the opposite effect among some Europeans, fostering fears that the Americans might want to fight a limited war in Europe. This has provoked understandable American resentment at Europe's muddled and ungrateful attitude. Secondly, the generally agreed need to improve conventional defences has raised a series of new questions on strategy, weaponry and arms control which deeply affect Europe, so everybody wants to break with the damaging and dangerous European habit of letting the Americans make the decisions and then carping and grumbling at the result. The same applies to the problems of European security interests outside the Nato area.

Thirdly, France has supported the missile deployments and is now anxious to take a more active role in Europe defence, so it becomes much easier to take European initiatives which, if properly handled, are not anti-American but could strengthen the alliance by putting the relationship on a more equal and cooperative basis. The French give the impression of having *become excessively worried* that West Germany is drifting away from the alliance. Neither the policies of the West German government nor the rapidly developing re-thinking that is going on in the Social Democratic Party justify these fears, and many feel they are being played up in Paris in order to give M Mitterrand an excuse to do things he wants to do anyway, and perhaps to get the West Germans to pay something towards his nuclear deterrent. However, since the result is to draw France into the Atlantic defence debate there is no reason to grumble.

When this new and encouraging landscape was surveyed at the last weekend's 34th meeting of the Anglo-German Königswinter conference there was practically unanimous agreement that something had to be done if Europe was not to drift *into political and economic* weakness, risking a dwindling of American interest in Europe and/or an increase in the tendency of the United States to make its own decisions and interventions around the world without reference to European interests. Some leading Germans also fear that if the rising generations come to see no point in the European Community other than dealing with butter and budgets they could begin moving towards a more purely national view of their problems and aspirations.

The difficulty is to find the best way of getting Europe together on security and international issues. The Stuttgart declaration last year put "political and economic aspects of security" on the Community's agenda, but the existing machinery for political cooperation, though it works well on some issues, is hamstrung on defence issues by Ireland's neutrality, Greece's independent foreign policies, Denmark's resistance to the deployment of new missiles, and other problems.

France some time ago suggested using the Western European Union, a hitherto somewhat moribund institution set up in 1955 after the collapse of plans for a European defence *community*. Left between the military debates of Nato and the economic debates of the Community it has played a rather marginal role in political discussion of European matters.

To be any use it would have to be enlarged – Norway would be an early candidate – and it would have to make Germany an equal *participant*. Restrictions on West Germany's naval ship-building were removed in 1980 but there are still restrictions on building long-range missiles and bombers. They should go. Perhaps the West Germans would want their abolition handled cautiously so as not to give propaganda points to Moscow and Eastern Europe. But if West Germany is to take its full share of responsibility in the alliance it will have to be treated as a full member of the WEU, and not be held on some kind of probation under formal restrictions which do not apply to the other members. The WEU could get this process going; later it might become necessary to look for new structures.

TEACHING A BAD EXAMPLE

Even if teachers had a cast iron case for exemption from the pay norm built into public spending plans, it would never have justified the speed with which their union leaders last week lashed from the bargaining table to order "industrial action" in the schools. As ever, professional *people's syndicalism is an unedifying sight*, where children are the only victims of an unwholesome lesson.

Yet part of that lesson will be about self injury, or rather injury to the interests of this and the next generation of teachers by union leaders whose only public utterances seems to be a snarl and whose sole negotiating tactic is a walk-out. At long last this spring, talks had begun, falteringly, outside the Burnham committee, on re-shaping the entire salary and career structure of a profession in the throes of tumultuous change. Teachers cannot argue with the facts of demography: *some are having to* move home and job because of inevitable school closures and *overdue changes in the balance* of subjects; there is a paramount need to secure an entry for new blood, (*motivated* perhaps by higher pay rates). Salary negotiations in 1984 ought to have had these wider issues at the head of the agenda. Instead, as usual, perceived historical injustice – that bane of British pay bargaining – and short term money considerations were uppermost.

Of course the teachers have a strong case for a rise that would push their average to £8,200 a year: understandably, a decade on, they wonder about Labour's great Houghton salary review which now appears to have been worthless. But their employers, the local authorities, living in the real world, have a strong response. Council budgets for 1984-85 are already set; their contributions to teacher pensions recently rose: this is a world in which the claims of history or occupational comparison have little room. On neither side has the conduct of the pay negotiations been exemplary. Employers appeared stuck on one figure, 3 per cent, while council treasurers up and down the land let it be known they had squirrelled away up to 4.5 per cent. Teacher unions refused to make a formal claim, preferring to bandy a completely unrealistic amount, 12.5 per cent, hoping for the ancient art of educational pay arbitration – splitting the difference.

The councils have now called the teachers' bluff. If they do not use the forthcoming Easter vacation, a season for union conferences, to resolve to return to the Burnham table, then 1984 may teach a further lesson. This is to be the first year of rate capping. That means, effectively, that council spending will for the first time in certain areas be cash-limited. Above 3-4 per cent the teachers' settlement, the largest single element in the local authority pay round, could be purchased only at the expense of jobs. That *might* be no bad thing. A shake-out between public and private sector careers is overdue. Provision there must be for recruitment of high quality teachers. But an across-the-board and above-the-norm pay rise for the generation of teachers in post is necessitated neither by the conditions of their supply and demand nor by the longer-run re-structuring of rewards in a changing profession.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Coordination of Service staffs

From Lord Trenchard

Sir, With regard to the proposed new organization at the *Ministry of* Defence, may a recent minister, with experience of trying to reconcile the separate and enormously expensive *requirements for defence* equipment, add a word.

How can our uniquely excellent professional Services in their separate *elements remain so without a top* policy staff? How can each Chief of Staff (acting as a general manager without a staff) give advice of value to the Chief of Defence Staff without his own staff? How can staff officers removed from constant interface with their Service remain balanced and practical? How can future policy staffs be developed?

Defence is based on Nato. Even when we changed our ministerial organization to a functional multi-Service basis in 1981, we found some problems because no one else had done so. These *problems* at professional Service level are much more important. The close working relationship between the top staffs of *the Allied air services, navies and* armies are vital.

How the Vice-Chief of the Air Staff negotiates the specification of a future European combat aircraft in accord with the policy accepted by the Air Force Board is vital. The Navy's close working relationship with the United States and Dutch navies is also vital. This can not be maintained by divisional general managers or by isolated staff officers.

There is a need for greater coordination and for some changes *either at or just below ministerial* level, but the coordination required is in the main on a two and not a three-Services basis.

For instance, the plans for weapons to destroy second and third echelon tanks of an aggressor are an Army and Air Force problem. The equipment to defeat the Atlantic submarine threat is a Navy and Air Force problem. My experience was that the necessary coordination is possible under an organization with a small staff supporting the Chief of Defence staff.

I also became convinced that the main problems of the escalating cost of equipment do not arise from lack of central organization and would be aggravated and not cured by the particular organization suggested.

Did Lord Mountbatten confuse the needs in war for unified command with the needs in peace for the continual development of the finest Armed Services in the world? A degree of clash of *opinion* is essential to progress.

Yours faithfully,
TRENCHARD,
House of Lords.

Risks of collision on paving Bill

From Professor David Smith and others

Sir, We, the undersigned Conservative members of the Greater London Council, write to express our opposition to the Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill.

This Bill provides for the general election of Greater London councillors, due in May, 1985, to be cancelled, and for the membership of the council, from that day until such time as the council is abolished, to consist of councillors who are *nominated* by the London boroughs.

This will result in the replacement of a directly elected Labour council by a nominated Conservative council. We find this unacceptable. *Much as we personally abhor the* policies of the present administration at County Hall, we believe that judgement should be passed by *the electorate and not by the* Government.

To turn this matter upon its head, we ask your readers to consider what *would have been the reaction if the* Conservatives were in control at County Hall and the present proposals were emanating from a government under the leadership of the far left.

If, as we fear, the Bill passes through the Commons, we would urge the members of the House of Lords to exercise their constitutional rights and to throw out this most improper legislation.

Yours faithfully,

DAVID SMITH,	JOHN R. MAJOR,
DAVID AVERY,	ROBERT MITCHELL,
B. BROOK-PARTRIDGE,	ARTHUR ROLFE,
SONIA COPLAND,	H. H. SANDFORD,
RODNEY GENT,	JEAN TATHAM,
	G. TREMLETT,

Greater London Council,
Members' Lobby,
The County Hall, SE1.

From the Leader of the Merseyside Metropolitan County Council and others

Sir, The House of Commons is being asked this week to approve a Bill which effectively abolishes elections *to the metropolitan county councils* and the GLC, abolishes directly elected councillors on those councils and replaces them by nominated members. These measures are constitutionally unprecedented and represent a serious attack on democratically elected councils.

Furthermore, the logic in abolishing the elections and elected councillors for these important *metropolitan councils is that the* Government intend later in the year to bring in a Bill to abolish the councils themselves, replacing them by a complex mixture of appointed rate-precepting joint boards, joint committees and joint working arrangements between large numbers of district and borough councils.

Yet, as the highly reputable management consultants, Coopers and Lybrand, have shown, in what the Secretary of State himself has called a "genuinely independent" enquiry, the Government proposals will not save ratepayers money and are more likely to cost up to an extra £6m a year.

We, as leaders of the six metropolitan county councils which provide services to 11.2m people, do not claim that the present system of local government and finance is perfect. Indeed we would welcome a full and independent inquiry into these issues as a matter of urgency, as would most of the 3,000 organisations and individuals who have formally criticised the Government's *proposals*.

In the meantime it is surely totally wrong for Parliament to be asked now to agree the principle of *abolishing democratic elections, on* the basis that later in the year they might agree to approve an as yet unpublished Bill whose implications *are likely to be so contentious*, costly, complicated and confusing.

Yours faithfully,
K. C. COOMBES (Merseyside),
M. CAMPBELL (Tyne and Wear),
J. B. CLARKE (Greater Manchester),
J. GUNNELL (West Yorkshire),
G. MORGAN (West Midlands),
R. THWAITES (South Yorkshire),
As from Metropolitan House,
Liverpool.
April 4.

From Mr Richard Tracey, MP for Surbiton (Conservative)

Sir, The Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill, to be debated on Wednesday, *quite rightly requires* the Greater London Council and the metropolitan county councils which are set for abolition to consult their borough and district councils before determining their final 1985-86 rate.

This aims at preventing possible excesses, but I fear there is another loophole which needs attention well before 1985. That is the rapid proliferation of advertising by these councils, full pages in national papers and massive street hoardings, leaflets, free newspapers and so on, amounting to propaganda in its *crudest form*.

The excuse is that councils have a statutory power to use a portion of their rate on "information" for their ratepayers, but surely Parliament did not have this sort of thing in mind when the legislation was passed.

Before the abuse runs to many more millions of pounds of expenditure which ratepayers can ill afford, the *present Parliament must stem* the flood.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD TRACEY,
House of Commons.
April 6.

Growing struggle with rent arrears

From the Director of the Church Housing Association

Sir, With the combination of high unemployment and the recent chaos of housing benefit it is not surprising that council tenants now owe £240m in rent arrears (*The Times*, March 29). The tragedy is that so many of them have never been in serious debt before, but have been pushed into it by events over which they have no control. Many elderly tenants are finding that they are in arrears with their rent for the first time in their lives.

As director of a national housing association I and my staff see these problems daily at close quarters and the problems continue. Last year we completed a new sheltered scheme for the elderly at Leicester. On August 29 the first of 26 tenants moved in. Despite phone calls, letters and visits, not one payment of housing benefit was received from the local authority. The arrears *climbed* to £1,595 and this week, six months later, has seen the first payment.

But the damage has been done: not to us as an organization but to the individual tenants who do not understand why they are in arrears and do not know whether all the debt will eventually be paid. If it is not (and the regulations are complicated) they may find themselves trying to pay off what now amounts to hundreds of pounds arrears out of their pensions.

This kind of experience is commonplace; worse in some parts of the country than others. The effect on the tenants can be traumatic. We have already had one *attempted suicide, and the pressure* on family life is immense.

Your reporter, Hugh Clayton, commented that "well managed" local authorities had lower arrears than others in areas of similar deprivation. But even then the vagaries of housing benefit can undo months of painstaking work to reduce debts.

What is needed is, first, a benefit system which is workable and which ameliorates hardship rather than causing it and, secondly, enough financial investment in housing management to deal with arrears problems quickly and effectively in the future.

It has been said that housing benefit is proving to be three times more expensive to operate than was envisaged (*The Times*, April 2). It will cost more than that before the current mess is sorted out!

I remain, Sir, yours faithfully,
PETER NAISH, Director,
Church Housing Association,
Welford House,
112a Shirland Road, W9.
April 2.

Room at the top

From the Right Reverend Robin Woods

Sir, It would be regrettable if the issues raised by Clifford Longley on senior appointments in the Church of England were relegated to being a matter of bureaucratic method, which the Archbishop of York would have us understand. Other factors are of greater significance.

Appointments in the 1960s and 1970s were relatively easy, as they were drawn from a much larger field of some six or seven hundred men *ordained annually during the years* up to the war. Thereafter the intake soon dropped by at least half, leaving a much smaller field of selection for bishoprics today.

Such a situation is visible in the engineering profession at the moment. The shortage of engineers in training will soon result in the absence of suitable leadership at the top. It is in the basic recruitment to the profession that the real problem lies; if quality and ability and sufficient numbers are not forthcoming then it will not be available later.

At the same time the academic world developed a demand for a succession of able men who were properly *dedicated to theological* teaching and research. It is now not surprising that they are sometimes reluctant to abandon that side of the churches' work in exchange for the workload and administrative demands that fall upon a diocesan bishop.

A similar situation prevails in the teaching profession looking for heads.

For some of us who look increasingly to a wider intake into the ministry of the churches it may well be that the most suited to be chosen as bishops will be drawn from those who have another profession. The newly appointed Bishop of Singapore accepted a call *to the non-stipendiary ministry* while remaining a senior gynaecological consultant. After a few months he was elected bishop.

I remain, etc,
†ROBIN WOODS
Torse End House,
Tirley,
Gloucestershire.
April 3.

Landscaping and BR

From Mr Derek Lovejoy

Sir, During the past decade there has been no improvement in the environment of British Rail alongside the permanent way. In fact, in recent years there appears to be a marked decline.

British Rail is doing good work modernising some of its major *stations and also making minor* landscape improvements mostly around its smaller stations. It is also conserving its listed building and structures, but this is only a very small part of the total environmental scene.

Our railways, particularly in or near towns and cities, are strewn with rubbish and civil engineering debris which are never cleared. There is no *proper management of* the verges, cuttings and embankments, except tree cutting in the interests of rail safety.

The vegetation is neglected and frequently destroyed by teams of unskilled men, supervised by well meaning but professionally unqualified staff. Good design and ecological skills should aim at providing the absolute minimum of maintenance which could reduce the annual autumn leaf problem.

The landscape treatment of Britain's motorways has been a credit to this country. Milions of trees have been planted and, in *general, the environment is satisfac*tory. If it is considered desirable to landscape our motorways why is it not desirable to landscape alongside the permanent way of British Rail?

One sympathizes with British Rail inasmuch as its brief is to make the railways financially viable and money spent on the environment may seem a drain on scarce resources. Perhaps British Rail *should request the Secretary of State* to the Department of Transport to provide financial allowances for essential environmental purposes in *the same way that Government pays* for the landscape treatment of our motorways.

Yours faithfully,
DEREK LOVEJOY,
Derek Lovejoy & Partners,
Forest Dene,
Worth,
Crawley, Sussex.

Value of arts subjects

From Professor M. M. Bowie and others

Sir, Universities have recently been addressing themselves to the University Grants Committee's questionnaire drawn up in response to a letter from Sir Keith Joseph. Arts faculties have been expressing their dismay at what seems the science-directed bias with which the questions were framed.

The British Academy and its president, Professor Owen Chadwick, have, in their reply to the UGC (reported in *The Times*, March 29), given voice to the growing uneasiness felt by those concerned with the fostering and teaching of the humanities.

There is grave concern that traditional arts subjects – disciplines in which so many of the nation's bankers, civil servants, executives, managers, political, religious and social leaders are trained – are being seriously undervalued and are *finding themselves consequently* under threat.

We, as members of the Association of University Professors of French, *wish to express our support* of the British Academy's stress on the importance of training young men and women to read, think and develop their critical faculties and communicative skills.

This is not an optional extra to be discarded when times are hard in favour of scientific training, but the necessary basis for a healthy, balanced and creative society. Division into two cultures and deliberate promotion of either at the expense of the other can only be damaging to both.

Yours etc
M. M. BOWIE, Chairman,
K. G. McWATTERS,
Vice-chairman,
D. WILLIAMS, *Hon Secretary and* Treasurer,
Association of University Professors of French,
Department of French,
Queen Mary College,
Mile End Road, E1.
March 31.

Relief on child benefit

From the Director of the Family Rights Group

Sir, Your Law Report of April 7 highlights an iniquitous anomaly in the taxation system and one which the House of Commons could put right in tomorrow's second reading of the Finance Bill. It concerns the treatment of a child's maintenance that is paid by a parent to the state.

As reported, the Court of Appeal held that a separated father, whose wife claimed supplementary benefit for herself and the children, could not claim tax relief on his maintenance payments, paid direct to DHSS under a court order. The argument advanced was that maintenance counts for tax relief only if it is taxable in the hands of the recipient and the Secretary of State who received the money is not, of course, taxed on it.

The tax and benefit systems discriminate particularly harshly *against poor parents whose marriage* ends and whose income does not lift them and their children out of poverty. An amendment to the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970, to treat all payments for a child's maintenance in the same way, would reduce some of the injustice that exists as between rich and poor parents who are discharging their responsibility towards their separated children.

Yours faithfully,
JO TUNNARD, Director,
Family Rights Group,
6-9 *Manor Gardens*,
Holloway Road, N7.
April 9.

Closer relations

From Richmond Herald

Sir, Your leading article today (April 7) describes Bishop Odo of Bayeux as "*cousin* of William the Conqueror". He was in fact William's half-brother.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL MACLAGAN,
Richmond Herald,
College of Arms,
Queen Victoria Street, EC4.

Black mark

From Mr M. M. Clark

Sir, Dockers in Scotland black coal (headline, April 5). Another Government employment scheme – and who supplies the polish?

Yours faithfully,
M. M. CLARK,
University of Surrey,
Guildford,
Surrey.
April 5.

Sharing our heritage

From the Director of the City of Manchester Art Galleries

Sir, I was pleased to hear that Mr Kenneth Hudson (April 3) rejoices that George Stubbs's "Cheetah and Stag with Two Indians" now hangs "safely on the walls of Manchester Art Gallery," but I was mystified by his increasing difficulty in understanding why campaigns should be mounted to retain great foreign treasures, which have been here for very many years, from leaving Britain.

The fact that he believes Constable, Stubbs and *Sheraton are part* of *his* heritage, but *not* Rembrandt, seems rather a serious, and sad, reflection on his own breadth of culture (although he signs his letter "Administrator, European Museum of the Year Award," which may explain a great deal) rather than a reflection on that of many of his concerned fellow countrymen.

Such insularity can be fraught with danger and, however much we are devoted to British art, surely we should be happy to share it a little more with our overseas partners so that the delights of Gainsborough, Stubbs or Sheraton can be seen at *first hand in* Berlin, Rome, Tokyo, even Malubu?

The Sienese fourteenth-century "Crucifixion" that used to hang at the National Gallery of Scotland and belonged to the Crawford family is seen by many as a key work in the Tuscan proto-renaissance and one of the greatest jewels of this era of enlightenment still preserved in Britain.

Many of us in the regions work in great commercial and industrial cities still surrounded by sad and depressing features of urban decay. We much welcome the opportunity to escape to our nearby galleries to *enjoy* the few great works of art, representative of many schools and periods, that we still possess.

The Crawford picture is a glorious and rare image that encapsulates, as in amber, all the profundity of Christ's Passion. It is this little *picture* which galvanised the National Art-Collections Fund into offering £500,000 towards the Sienese "Crucifixion" appeal and which makes the National Heritage Memorial Fund's recent decision not to support Manchester's campaign so bitterly disappointing.

Yours faithfully,
TIMOTHY CLIFFORD, Director,
City of Manchester Art Galleries,
City Art Gallery,
Mosley Street,
Manchester.

Special pleading

From Mr William G. F. Gee

Sir, The remarks by Mr Bailey and Mr Jenkins (April 3) are likely to cause high pressure in their tutors, for even without *The Times* Law Reports ignorance of the law is no excuse.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM G. F. GEE,
4 The Avenue,
Dallington,
Northampton.
April 6.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE
April 9: The Queen, accompanied by The Duke of Edinburgh, this morning opened the Joint European Torus at Culham, Oxfordshire.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Oxfordshire (Sir Ashley Ponsonby, Bt), the Chairman of the Joint European Torus Council (Professor J. Teillac) and the Director (Dr H-O. Wuster).

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh, accompanied by The President of the French Republic, viewed a presentation on the JET project, and afterwards The Queen opened the Joint European Torus and unveiled a commemorative plaque.

The President of the Commission of the European Communities (Monsieur Gaston Thorn) was present.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh, with The President of the French Republic, then drove to Culham Laboratory of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority (Chairman, Sir Peter Hirsch), where Her Majesty, with His Royal Highness and The President, honoured the Chairman of the Joint European Torus Council with her presence at luncheon.

Lady Susan Hussey, Sir William Heseltine and Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
April 9: The Duchess of Kent today opened the Rosemary Musker High School, Thetford, Norfolk.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Mrs Alan Henderson.

Princess Margaret will open the Parkinson's Disease Research Centre at Denmark Hill on May 3.

Princess Margaret, President of the Girl Guides Association, will visit the Glenbrook Outdoor Activities Training Centre, Bamford, Derbyshire on June 1.

The Duke of Kent, president, will attend the National Scout Service, Windsor Castle on April 29.

The Duchess of Kent, patron, will attend the Not Forgotten Association's dedication ceremony for their new ambulance coach on April 25.

Mrs Adrian McAlpine gave birth to a daughter on April 7.

Memorial Mass for the Hon Sir Hugh Fraser, MP, will be celebrated by the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster in Westminster Cathedral today at 11.30 am. Any further inquiries should be made to Ione Douglas at the House of Commons, telephone number 01-219 4074.

The memorial stone to Sir Adrian Boult in Westminster Abbey was unveiled by Miss Hester Dickson, not Miss Heather Dixon, as stated yesterday.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Lord Bute, aged 50, chairman of the Historic Buildings Council of Scotland, to be chairman of the board which will advise the Secretary of State for Scotland on the proposed unified structure for the Royal Scottish Museum and the National Museum of Antiquities.

Mr Timothy Clifford, aged 38, director of Manchester City Art Galleries, to be director of the National Galleries of Scotland, in October, in succession to Mr Colin Thompson.

Mr Ian Ritchie, aged 31, general manager of the City of London Sinfonia and artistic director of the City of London Festival, to be general manager of the Scottish Chamber Orchestra in succession to Mr Michael Storrs.

Dr E. S. Page, of Reading University, to be a member of the General Optical Council in succession to Dr K. W. Keohane.

Mr Martin Hall, to be head of the Treasury division concerned with financial institutions.

Birthdays today

Lord Brookes, 75; Sir William Cook, 79; Vice-Admiral Sir Alastair Ewing, 75; Mr Patrick Garland, 49; Mr A. M. Henri, 52; Professor Kathleen Major, 78; Mr David Moorcroft, 31; Mr Robert Rhodes James, MP, 51; Mr Omar Sharif, 52; Sir Charles Taylor, 74; Mr Paul Theroux, 43.

Vatican post

The Archbishop of Dublin, Dr Dermot Ryan, aged 59, was appointed yesterday head of the Vatican's Congregation for the Evangelization of Peoples, which oversees missionary work. He will have the title of pro-prefect.

Latest wills

Mr Temple Craufurd Twining, of Windlesham, Surrey, former joint managing director of R. Twining, tea merchants, left estate valued at £318,708 net.

Vernon-Jones, Mrs Augusta Decima, of Reigate, Surrey £412,693



Dance gala launch: Dame Ninette de Valois (left), Dame Alicia Markova, and Miss Nadia Nerina meeting yesterday under a 1931 photograph of Sir Anton Dolin to launch a gala celebration for him at the Royal Opera House on Sunday, June 24

Forthcoming marriages

Mr C. L. Baillieu and Miss J. E. Bowie

The engagement is announced between Christopher, elder son of the Hon Edward and Mrs Baillieu, of Sunningdale, Berkshire, and Jane, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Robert Bowie, of Bayford, Somerset.

Mr N. P. Bennetts and Miss C. R. Mindelsohn

The engagement is announced between Paul, son of Mr and Mrs W. N. Bennetts, of Pendeen, Cornwall, and Celia, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. A. Mindelsohn, of Altrincham, Cheshire.

Mr J. W. W. Bingham and Miss M. J. E. Tillotson

The engagement is announced between John, son of Major and Mrs J. K. W. Bingham, of The Manor House, North Poorton, Bridport, Dorset, and Miranda, daughter of Major-General and Mrs H. M. Tillotson, of Puckhams, Stoke Abbott, Beaminster, Dorset, and of Kuala Lumpur.

Mr C. A. Caruana and Miss D. D. Piercy

The marriage will take place on April 21 of Charles, son of Mr and Mrs C. L. Caruna, of London, and Donna, daughter of Mr and Mrs P. Piercy, of Wallington, Surrey.

Mr J. Parker and Miss A. L. Monro

The engagement is announced between Joseph, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. Parker, and Amanda, daughter of Dr and Mrs J. B. Monro, both of Horsham, Sussex.

Mr S. J. Cotton and Miss S. J. Greenwood

The engagement is announced between Stephen John Cotton, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, eldest son of Mr and Mrs J. Cotton, of Telford, Shropshire, and Samantha Jane, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs D. B.-O. Greenwood, of Newbury, Berkshire.

MR N. S. Jones and Miss H. R. Beazley

The engagement is announced between Nicholas, younger son of Mr and Mrs W. Ronald Jones, of Newport, Gwent, and Helen, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Derek Beazley, of Kennington, Oxford.

Mr H. A. Lloyd and Miss C. E. L. Paines

The engagement is announced between Humphrey, elder son of Mr and Mrs M. Lloyd, of Sherborne, Dorset, and Cathryn, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs A. J. C. Paines, of Taplow Village, Buckinghamshire.

Mr R. E. Paley and Miss K. Hennessy

The engagement is announced between Reginald, son of Mr and Mrs H. E. Paley, of Weston-super-Mare, Avon, and Kim, daughter of Squadron Leader (rtd) and Mrs D. M. Hennessy, of Brigend, Mid-Glamorgan.

Mr T. Tsevdos and Miss D. Belousis

The engagement is announced between Theodore, only son of Mrs E. N. Tsevdos, of Piraeus, Greece, and Daphne, daughter of Dr and Mrs J. Belousis, of Hornton Court, Kensington, W8.

Marriages

Brigadier Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Bt, and Mrs J. F. C. Mellor

The marriage has taken place followed by a service of blessing on Monday, April 9th, between Brigadier Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Bt, of Manton, Rutland, and Mrs Ann Mellor, of The Coach House, Tillington, near Petworth, widow of Brigadier J. F. C. Mellor.

Mr O. H. F. Guillebaud and Mrs J. M. Simon

The marriage took place on Saturday, April 7, in Bath between Mr Hugh Guillebaud and Mrs Margaret Simon (née Brooke).

Mr A. C. Henderson and Miss M. J. Cathcart

The marriage took place in Sydney on March 31 of Mr Anthony Carlyle Henderson, son of the late Mr C. Henderson and of Mrs C. Henderson, and Miss Miranda Jane Cathcart, daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Cathcart, of Pitcairlie, and of Mrs Hubert Elliot.

Mr J. Lang and Miss B. Bouvet

The marriage between Mr John Crawford, son of Dr and Mrs Lang, of Canonbie, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and Miss Marie Bernadette, daughter of Mr Ernest Bouvet, of Dallas, Texas, took place in Dallas on Saturday, March 24.

The honeymoon is being spent in Hawaii and their home will be in Manila, the Philippine Islands.

University news

Lancaster

Grant

US Government, $56,565 to Dr H M Pollock for research into finescale mechanical properties of sliding solids.

Appointments

Senior lecturers: F H M Blackler, behaviour in organizations; Dr L Wilson (environmental sciences); Dr J M MacKenzie and Dr R Smith (history); R N Keat (philosophy); Dr P E Morris (psychology); Dr J V Finch and Dr D Thorpe (social administration).

Dinners

Lord Mayor

The Lord Mayor and Sir John Donaldson entertained at dinner at Mansion House yesterday evening the Masters and Prime Wardens of City Livery Companies and their ladies. The Upper Bailiff of the Weavers' Company, Aldermen, Sheriffs, the Chief Commoner, members of the Court of Common Council and High Officers of the Corporation of London and their ladies. The speakers were the Lord Mayor and the Masters of the Mercers' and Grocers' Companies. The guests included:

Sir Ralph and Lady Perring, Sir Robert and Lady Bellinger, Sir Murray and Lady Fox, Sir Kenneth and Lady Cork, Sir Hugh and Lady Forbes, the Dean of Windsor, the Master and Mistress Cutler in Hallamshire, Mr J McConnell, and Mr and Mrs Michael Donaldson.

Anglo-American Sporting Club

The Anglo-American Sporting Club held a boxing dinner at the Hotel Piccadilly, Manchester, last night at which Mr Geoff Boycott was the guest of honour. Mr John Farrar was in the chair and the other speakers were Mr Johnny Wardle, Mr Johnnie Carson, and Mr Kenneth Wolstenholme, secretary of the club.

Anglo-Swiss Society

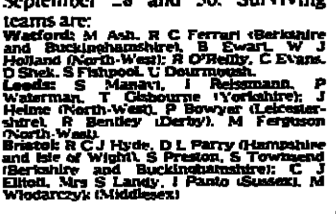
The Swiss Ambassador and Mme Pictet were the guests of honour at a dinner held by the Anglo-Swiss Society at the Dorchester hotel last night. The Earl of Limerick, accompanied by the Countess of Limerick, presided.

Eight teams for bridge finals

Six teams survived the area semi-finals of the international bridge teams championship sponsored by Continental Life which took place at Watford, Leeds and Bristol over the weekend (a Bridge Correspondent writes).

The final takes place at the Westmorland Hotel in London on April 28 and 29 when the two seeded teams, the 1983 winners captained by D. G. W. Price and the Gold Cup holders, captained by G. N. Breskel, compete.

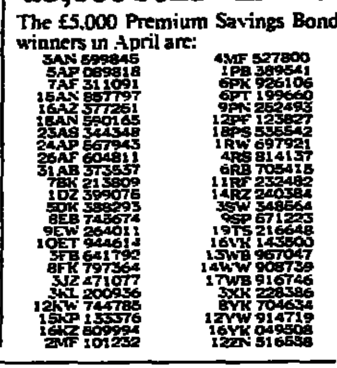
Two more knock-out rounds will then decide the two British teams to oppose the invited Italian and French teams in London between September 28 and 30. Surviving teams are:



Watford: M Ash, R C Ferrari (Berkshire and Buckinghamshire), B Ewart, W J Holland (North-West); R O'Reilly, C Evans, D Shek, S Fishpool, U Dourmoush.
Leeds: S Manavi, I Reissmann, P Waterman, T Gisbourne (Yorkshire); J Helme (North-West), P Bowyer (Leicestershire), R Bentley (Derby), M Ferguson (North-West).
Bristol: R C J Hyde, D L Parry (Hampshire and Isle of Wight), S Preston, S Townsend (Berkshire and Buckinghamshire); C J Elliott, Mrs S Landy, I Panto (Sussex), M Wlodarczyk (Middlesex)

£5,000 bond winners

The £5,000 Premium Savings Bond winners in April are:



3AN 599845	4MF 527800
5AP 089818	1PB 389541
7AF 311091	6PK 926106
15AN 857797	6PT 199660
16AZ 377251	9PN 252493
18AN 590165	12PF 123827
23AS 344348	18PS 535542
24AP 567943	1RW 697921
26AF 604811	4RS 814137
31AB 373537	6RB 705418
7BK 213809	11RF 232482
1DZ 399076	14RZ 240384
5DK 388293	3SW 348564
8EB 743674	9SP 671223
9EW 264011	19TS 216648
10ET 944614	16VK 143500
3FB 641792	13WB 967047
8FK 797364	14WW 908739
3JZ 471077	17WB 916746
3KL 200936	3XK 228386
12KW 744785	8YK 704634
15KP 133376	12YW 914719
16KZ 809994	16YK 049508
2MF 101232	12ZN 516558

OBITUARY

MR FRANK CHURCH

Influential role in US Senate

Mr Frank Church, who died in Bethesda, Maryland, on April 7 at the age of 59, was for many years one of the leading members of the United States Senate. He was an active member of the Foreign Relations Committee, of which he became chairman in 1979, and was one of the main contenders for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1976.

Before that he had made his name known as a critic of President Johnson's Vietnam policy, and as an investigator of two of the scandals which came to light in the 1970s, "dirty tricks" overseas by the Central Intelligence Agency and bribes by large American corporations, especially Lockheed.

A man of liberal views, with an idealistic streak, he was an eloquent speaker; and a certain boyish charm made him a popular member of the Senate.

Church was born in Boise, Idaho, on July 25, 1924, and it was in Idaho that he made his early career as a lawyer before being elected a Senator for the state in 1956. He broke with the Johnson administration over Vietnam in 1966, and was active in moves in the Senate to limit American involvement.

In 1971 he launched an attack on the basic concepts underlying the American foreign aid programme, arguing that it had not prevented the arrival of military dictatorships or succeeded in narrowing the gap between rich and poor, and primarily served business interests. The speech was thought to have led to a vote against the foreign aid bill in the Senate.

He came to the the fore again as chairman of the Senate sub-committee dealing with the activities of American multinational companies; and as chairman from 1975-76 of the select committee set up to study intelligence activities by government agencies. After completing its hearings the select committee made a long list of recommendations for restrictions on activities of the CIA and the FBI, covering illegal wire-tapping, burglaries, harassment of political dissidents, assassination plots against foreign leaders and smear campaigns against civil rights activists.

It had been clear for some years that Church was interested in making a bid for the presidency, and in 1976 he announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination. But Mr Carter's campaign was running strongly by then, and although Church won several primaries in western states, he withdrew after a few months.

In 1979 he again found himself opposing a Democratic President when he argued against ratification of the second Salt treaty until Soviet combat troops had been withdrawn from Cuba. The treaty was never ratified.

Church was defeated in the 1980 election for his Senate seat after 24 years in Washington, and returned to law.

MR ROBERT ADAMS

McW writes:

The death of Robert Adams after a lengthy illness is a loss to British sculpture. Born in Northampton in 1917 he had his art training in the evenings at the Northampton School of Art 1934-42 whilst working as an engineer in a reserved occupation during the daytime. From 1949 to 1959 he taught at the Central School of Art.

His first exhibition was with the Gimpel Fils gallery in 1947; his latest in 1979. Other one-man shows were held in New York, Dublin, Bonn, Dortmund, Düsseldorf, Wuppertal, and Zurich. In 1971 a touring retrospective exhibition visited Newcastle, Northampton, Sheffield and the Camden Art Centre in Hampstead.

His sculpture featured in both the Venice and Sao Paulo Biennales and he is represented in many museums here and abroad.

Adams's favourite materials were welded steel and bronze. As a welder he was one of the pioneers in this country but unlike most of his contemporaries there was no reliance on the "found object". He was not an assembly man; such indeed was his degree of finish one felt that his material had been made especially for his use and had no previous history.

Essentially he was a classical abstractionist. Only in his early work was there a figurative element but within the abstract mould the•• was a great variety of expression due to his highly inventive sense of design. He was a superb craftsman, never was there any ambiguity of form: always his shapes were cleanly defined (Mediterranean clarity rather than Celtic Rhine-mist).

Not surprisingly his work was greatly appreciated by architects. He could as easily command the graceful elegance of his welded screens as the solid chunky bronzes with their peculiar element of endurability, a quality no doubt derived from his unusual onerous though rewarding practice of carving instead of modelling the originals from which the bronzes were cast.

He was widely commissioned both here and abroad, from the hugely successful (22 metres long) heavy relief for the State Theatre at Gelsenkirchen to the light steel screens at Heathrow's new Customs House.

His drawings and lithographs were by no means as sideline, rather a two-dimensional extension of his sculptural activity plus an opportunity to exploit his impeccable colour sense.

In 1952 he married a vivacious Dubliner Patricia Devine. They were a very sociable couple who loved giving parties but Robert found living in Hampstead or as they tried for two years, Cornwall, unsatisfactory from the work point of view, so always it was back to the somewhat remote Rangers Hall in Essex where he enjoyed space and quiet.

AIR VICE-MARSHAL S. N. WEBSTER

Air Vice-Marshal S. N. Webster, CBE, AFC, who died on March 5 at the age of 84 was the pilot of the aircraft which won the Schneider Trophy Race for Britain in 1927, establishing a world air speed record at the same time.

The 1927 victory was the beginning of a run of three victories which gave Britain the trophy outright in 1931.

Then a Flight Lieutenant, Webster covered the 217 miles of the course at an average speed of 281.49 mph in his Supermarine S5 aircraft, brainchild of the designer R. J. Mitchell whose experiences from this run of races was to prove invaluable in evolving such high speed interceptors as the Spitfire later in his career.

Webster had won his AFC in 1921 and received a Bar to it in 1927 for his Schneider victory.

During the first half of the war Webster's experience in test flying was put to use in his appointment as liaison officer to a group of aircraft manufacturers and in 1944 he commanded the Marine Aircraft Experimental Establishment. He subsequently had two spells of duty at Coastal Command before retiring in 1950.

He had been appointed CBE in 1946 and mentioned in despatches in 1945.

MR BRUCE BANKS

Bruce Banks, a racing yachtsman of international repute and chairman of the sailmaking company which he founded, was killed in a motoring accident on April 7. He was 66.

Banks's early sailing successes were achieved in dinghies before the Second World War, first in National 12s and then in International 14s. He won the Sir William Burton trophy in 1939 and 1950 in his 12-footer, and the Prince of Wales's Cup in 1950, 1951, 1953, and 1955 in his 14.

In 1948 he was reserve helmsman for Britain in the single-handed Firefly class in the Olympic regatta in Torbay. However, although he was one of the best British helmsmen of that era, single-handed racing was not popular in Britain, and he did not do himself justice. In all other spheres of sailing he continued to add to his many successes.

Banks had trained as a civil engineer, and was employed as such during his dinghy racing days. Always an innovator, he used his engineering background to help solve many of the problems involved in racing boats, and that led indirectly to making sails. His search for the perfect sail shape brought him first into partnership with an established sailmaker and then, in 1961, to the formation of Bruce Banks Sails Ltd.

His sails soon gained favour with racing yachtsmen, and on their reputation the company prospered and grew into one of the largest of its kind in the country. Banks's Spinnakers are particularly well thought of and are used on all sizes of boats, from dinghies to 12-metres.

In his later years, Banks concentrated on racing keel-boats, from Dragons to the level rating classes and ocean racers. In his spare time, he was chairman of the British Sailmakers' Association and for several years served on the technical committee of the Royal Ocean Racing Club.

Banks always sailed to win, and was killed while driving home after winning a race at the weekend. He had recently made plans to retire from his company. He leaves a widow and two children.

Shaun Waide, who was capped five times for Ireland at rugby in 1932 and 1933, died on February 26 at the age of 72. Waide came from Ballymena and was educated at Sedbergh and Brasenose College, Oxford, where he gained a reputation as a talented wing three-quarter. Injury cut short his playing career, and he went on to become the managing director of a Sheffield firm.

Professor Charles Ernest Bazell, Professor of General Linguistics at the School of Oriental and African Studies, London, from 1957 to 1977, died on April 5 at the age of 74.

The Ven Geoffrey Finch, who died on March 31 at the age of 60, was Archdeacon of Basingstoke from 1971 to 1982, after that Vicar of Romsey and Archdeacon Emeritus.

Science report

Doubts on moderate drinking's health value

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Several investigations over the last four years have yielded impressive evidence that moderate drinkers have a lower risk of heart attacks than teetotallers. Moderate drinking is confined to not more than three glasses of beer or wine a day. And the idea that this level of consumption could exert some protective effect on the cardiovascular system was reinforced by biochemical tests on animals and human beings.

Laboratory experiments showed that the blood stream of moderate drinkers contained increased levels of high-density lipoprotein (HDL), a substance which is also referred to as "good" cholesterol.

The establishment of a clear correlation between the concentration of HDL and the intake of alcohol led to research into the effect of drink on HDL cholesterol in runners and inactive men.

One report in the Journal of the American Medical Association last year even concluded that non-exercisers who drink three beers a day can maintain levels of HDL similar to those individuals who jog regularly.

None of that brought much comfort to those concerned about the effects of excess alcohol. In industrial countries cirrhosis of the liver is now the second most common form of death in the group 22 to 45, and third in the group 45 to 64.

Some doubts have begun to emerge about the near-euphoria over the existence of "good" cholesterol due to an alchohol-induced effect. A thorough scrutiny of individuals involved in the measurements of the amount of HDL circulating in the blood shows that many were people with a relatively high intake of drink.

It is well recognized that high levels of alcohol have adverse effects, not only on the liver but on virtually all tissues in the body, including the heart and arteries. Moreover, there is no suggestion that at those levels alcohol is associated with protection against coronary heart disease, or any other illness.

However, a more fundamental discovery which questions the notion that moderate drinking may have a role in preventing heart attacks has been made by a team at the Stanford University Medical Centre, California, their results are published in the New England Journal of Medicine, and they conclude that those who support the notion that a moderate amount of alcohol confers a "protective effect" will have to find another explanation for the phenomenon.

Dr William Haskell's group at Stanford have rejected the current theory after an experiment in which they monitored for six weeks a group of healthy men, who were divided into a non-drinking group and a control group who were allowed a set amount of daily alcohol intake over the test period.

The new findings centre on the high-density lipoproteins, or "good" cholestrol, consisting of a group of substances. But there are two important subclasses: HDL2, which is the less dense and the one associated with a reduction in coronary heart disease, and the more dense HDL3. Dr Haskell's controlled study shows that those two components are affected differently by alcohol.

Dr Haskell says: "HDL2 particles act as scavengers, constantly bombarding artery walls, removing dangerous fat particles and transporting them to the liver where they are removed from the body".

Unfortunately, the control group had raised levels only of HDL3, which has no effect on the processes giving rise to a heart attack. Furthermore, the levels of the important HDL2 remained unchanged between the abstainers and group of controlled drinkers.

Dr Haskell says: "Moderate alcohol consumption may be beneficial, but if so, it is not because it raises HDL2", he describes the discovery as a small step because scientists still do not know how alcohol affects HDL levels in the blood.

He observes that it was a previous belief that all cholesterol was the same, whereas it is the "bad" cholesterol, or low-density lipoproteins (LDL), which are the substances which cause the blood vessels to clog up.

New Zealand Journal of Medicine, March 29, 1984.

Sovereign's Parade

The Duchess of Kent represented the Queen at the eighty-fourth Sovereign's Parade at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, on Friday.

The Sword of Honour was awarded to Junior Under Officer A. W. M. Bridge, who will serve with the 1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards; The Queen's Medal was awarded to Second Lieutenant B. N. Aldridge, who will serve with The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers; The Sash of Honour was awarded to Officer Cadet Deborah J. Fenn; The Overseas Award was awarded to Officer Cadet Cpl M. A. Ince, from Barbados.

The following had their commissions confirmed in the regiments or corps shown, having successfully completed Standard Graduate Course No 4:

K D Abraham, RA, St Andrews: A Alderson, RA, Hull: W N Aldridge, RRF, Cambridge, winner of Queen's Medal: G H L Baxter, RE, Cambridge: A P M Beeley, IG, Cambridge: N G M Blackwell, 2 2GR, Oxford: J E Body, R Sigs, OMC: T D Bonham-Carter, IG, Cambridge: A Botting, RE, Aberystwyth: J J Brade, 6GR, St Catherin's: D L Bradly, 6GR, London: M E D Broderman, 4/7 RDG, London Poly: M A Bruce, BW, Manchester: R N Bryson, RA, Cambridge: J R C Bunce, R Sigs, Goldsmiths: T D M Cain, King's, Liverpool: S R Cannons, RE, Surrey: P A S Cartwright, RHF, Oxford: N P Challis, RAOC, Loughborough: A N M Cheetham, 16 5L, Oxford, O R P Chipperfield, Gren Gds, Kent: A R Cholerton, WFR, Liverpool: J P L Cobb, RTR, Edinburgh: N E Cockroft, [illegible]

The following have been granted commissions, or have had their commissions confirmed, in the Women's Service shown, having successfully completed Women's Royal Army Corps Course No 4:

D M Allen, WRAC, Pate's GS: K J Blackburn, WRAC, Univ C Cardiff: A S Chesworth, WRAC, Northwood C: S J H Chitham, WRAC, Cranbrook C: J A Cooper, WRAC, Aberconwy Comp S: S F Currie, RAEC, Kent Univ: L C Dougherty, RAEC, London Univ: D J Fenn, WRAC, Stannington C, winner of Sash of Honour: L N R Forsythe, RAEC, Exeter: J P Gregory, RAEC, Cambridge C of Arts and Tech: C E S Harrill, RAOC, Cardiff: S K Hart, RAEC, Nene C: C A Hewitt, RAOC, Ulster Poly: S A Holt, WRAC, Tante Marie S of Cookery: M S Johnson, RSig, Cambridge: R C Lodge, WRAC, Aberdeen: L G Lush, WRAC, Ealing C: M I Macdonald, RAEC, Edinburgh: W V Morrison, WRAC, Leeds: S M Parks, WRAC, Daunsey S: N J Payter, RAEC, Loughborough: J E Pevalin, WRAC, Colbayne HS: D E Russell, RAEC, Durham: T Stewart, WRAC, Monkwearmouth Comp S: R A L Thachery, WRAC, York: S M Wilcox, QARANC, Guy's Hospital: S M Wilson, WRAC, Wadham Comp S: C A Woodhead, WRAC, Edgehill C: A K J Wright, WRAC, Edinburgh.

The following have been granted commissions in the regiments or corps shown, having successfully completed Standard Military Course No 34:

S R Baxter, 14 20H, Hatfield Poly: J A Bedford, 5 Innis DG, Bradfield C: N J Bennett, Para, Worcester TC: M M Berger, QOH, Stowe, Buckingham: M Berryman, RA, Royal GS: J W B Blackett, Coldm Gds, Eton C: R A Bligh, RAOC, Fullbrook S Comp, A W M Bridge, QDG, Oratory S, winner of the Sword of Honour: N J Britten, Int Corps, Norwich (K Edward II) S: The Hon J H Broughton, RHG/D, Branson C, Canada: G F Brown, REME, Welbeck C: A C Bruce-Smythe, LI, Downside Bosworth Tutors: S J Carter, RAOC, Phoenix Comp: J C Cartwright, W F R, Hanley Castle HS: J S Charnock, R Signals, Welbeck C: N P Cieslik, RAOC, Leasowes HS: R R R Clayburn, RAOC, St Peter's S: G J Cleverly, RTR, Exeter S: S M Corbin, RTR, North Wirral C: M L Court, REME, Welbeck C: C W N Crewdson, 9/12L, Radley C: P M Cruickshank, Gordons, Rugby: D A Davies, Para, City of London S: P J Davies, R Signals, Sandbach S: A J Docherty, Kings, Holyroad S Comp: R J Durant, RS, Pewsey Vale: S J G Dyer, WG, Cheltenham C: P A Eadie, RGJ, Chichester C: R K Edwards, RAOC, Ware C of FED: H Elletson, RRF, Worth S: J B Etherington, Cheshire, Stoneyhurst.

C M Evans, Para, Welbeck C: A W A Forbes, Q O Hldrs, Gordonstoun S: P R Fox-Linton, Gordons, Eastbourne C: R C Fram, REME, Welbeck C: C D A Gardener, RCT, Minister S: A C Gordon-Lennox, Gren GDS, Harrow S: C M Griffin, King's, St Joseph's C: R R D Griffin, LG, Cambridge Tutors: T A Gyorffy, REME, Welbeck C: M L Halliday, King's Own Border, Sedbergh S, M J Hallas, Int Corps, Welbeck C: P D P Hankinson, 17/21L, Ryde S: T B Harden, RA, Wellington C: D S Hargreaves, RE, Sedbergh S: D W Hay, QO Hldrs, Golspie HS: N C Hearn, WG, Dulwich C: P L Hickie, RA, Belmont Abbey: R J Hill, R Irish, Hardyes S: A Hodgson, RAOC, K Edward VI S: B R Holborn, REME, Welbeck S: T W House, D and D, Hardyes S: R N Hughes, LI, Reeds S: J K Hutton, SG, Gordonstoun S: B D Joels, REME, Welbeck C: C N Johnson, RWF, Radley C: C T Keating, RCT, St Michael's, A C C Kennedy, 2 2GR, Edinburgh AC: D H Kenyon, R Sigs, St Owens PC: D A Kernohan, RA, K Edward VI S: G J F Key, RCT, Bishop Prowne, C of E S: P R King, RAOC, St George's: S D T King, RTR, Midhurst G: G F Lambert, Scots DG, Milton Abbey: G A Lepeque, RAOC, Kimbolton S: A W Lukes, RA, J Mason High: G J Lunn, 2 7GR, Eastbourne C: T P Mackenzie, A and SH, Edinburgh AC: A A Mackie, RGJ, Diocesan C: P J Mapstone, RAOC, Grove Comp: G L Marot, RE, Welbeck C, T J Martin, 13/18H, Oratory S: A J Maude, PWO, St Bede's GS: L D McCourt, R Sigs, Welbeck C: P W Merriman, RRF, Greog GS: A M L Miles, R Anglian, Harrow G: P Miller, REME, Welbeck C, G I Mitchell, REME, Welbeck C: [illegible]

The following overseas cadets also passed out: [illegible]

● The future at Hanover: Page 18 COMPUTER HORIZONS ● The future survivors: Page 19

IT minister to visit Times micro finals

The Minister of Information Technology, Mr Kenneth Baker, will present prizes to the winners of the finals of The Times National Microcomputer Challenge Competition at the Holiday Inn, Marble Arch, on Wednesday next week as part of the London Festival of Computing.

The winners will be chosen from the ten regional winners of the competition, which attracted more than 500 entries from throughout the United Kingdom. Competitors were asked to provide a microcomputer project involving a novel and socially useful idea.

Judging will be going on throughout the day at the Holiday Inn, where ten finalists will be giving practical demonstrations of their projects before a panel of judges. The judges will be:

● **Cecil Marks**, chairman, a former president of the British Computer Society. Mr Marks was responsible for PRISM (Personal Record Information System for Management), a system adopted in the Civil Service for matching people to jobs.

● **Gerald Lloyd Williams**, who as regional co-ordinator of the IT Awareness Programme, is a consultant to the Department of Trade and Industry, with a close understanding of the role computers can play in business at all levels.

● **Tom Hohenberg**, marketing manager of Acorn Computers, who has a deep knowledge both of the practical applications of hardware and software and their business potential.

● **Rod Hunt**, computer manager for Times Newspapers Ltd. He has worked with computers for 20 years, starting with Esso Petroleum as programmer. He joined Times Newspapers in 1978 and has been responsible for planning and implementation of computer systems.

● **John Rowland**, merchandise controller, personal computers, for W H Smith, is a pioneer of mass micro selling. He signed the first contract to put the ZX81, forerunner of the Spectrum, on High Street sale.

The first prize will be a full BBC microcomputer system. Second prize is a £100 W H Smith voucher for computer goods and third prize a £50 voucher.

The quality parts still to be reached

It is becoming increasingly obvious that there is an international market for the information content of the quality newspapers. Not only would this present a valuable secondary source of revenue but would give the newspapers substantial potential over more "popular" products whose contents would contain little marketable substance in the information technology market of tomorrow.

Data bases, special financial services, cable television newspapers and even international newspapers can all be culled from the same basic source. That strategy assumes a far greater use of technology than has ever been envisaged in Britain.

Modernise or fossilise, was the cry of the Information Technology Minister, Kenneth Baker, last week to the Newspaper Society. The minister, who has for long been frustrated by the newspaper industry's reluctance to embrace his electronic revolution, absolved many provincial papers from the Ludditism exhibited by the rest of the industry. The minister's wrath was reserved for Fleet Street.

He said: "While local newspapers have been able to adopt new technology on a wider scale Fleet Street has remained embedded in another age".

In terms of its production that is true, but national newspapers unlike local ones have a potential which may never have been realised. They are the mainstay of an information industry and technology should be used to enhance that position. It is not sufficient to think simply in terms of replacing the old machinery by new electronic equivalents with cheaper overheads and fewer manpower. The industry needs a blueprint not to ensure its survival but its expansion.

Mr Baker said: "Newspapers represent one of the first industries, and certainly one of the first national industries, based on information. The technology used by many newspapers has changed only a little since the early 1950s, in spite of major technological advances in information processing. Modern computer typesetting and word processing equipment allows the rapid manipulation of information yet it is the minority of newspapers, particularly in Fleet Street, which have been able to benefit fully from this technology".

What are the benefits and what is "this technology"? Few people are unaware of the acrimony that accrues from either management or unions when discussing the introduction of technology. What benefits this technology provides and to whom is a matter of opinion and the subject of intense bargaining.

But the technology is much more than word processors. It is satellite, cable, information data banks, new products – the ingredients of expansion not contraction. Might not the reception of technology be more sympathetic if such a strategy existed?

The *Financial Times*, *The Economist*, the Thorn-EMI Datasolve computer banks and the new satellite delivered American newspaper *USA Today* all prove that new technology is more than new printing technology.

First the *Financial Times*. It has become the first British example of an international newspaper. High speed telecommunication links marry London with Frankfurt where the European edition of the newspaper has been printed since 1979.

That move has been a factor in increasing the European share of the *Financial Times'* advertising revenue. More than 37 per cent of the company's revenue is now generated from outside the UK compared to 17 per cent in the early 1970s.

Same day sales from various centres around the world appear to be the ambition of this newspaper group. The *Financial Times* is now investigating the possibility of printing in a number of locations in the United States where the initial target would be 25,000 copies a day. The news content would be generated largely in Europe and transmitted via transatlantic satellite. *The Wall Street Journal* has been doing the same thing in reverse by printing its European editions in The Netherlands.

The Economist, which sells more than a million copies a month and a substantial proportion in the United States, also transmits by satellite to local printers on America's East coast.

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone

Undoubtedly the most spectacular example of the new Electronic Age is the daily newspaper *USA Today*, which is specifically designed to be printed simultaneously across the continent in 26 different locations and appeal to the "travelling businessman".

Since its launch in September 1982, it has acquired 1.3 million readers. That figure is expected to rise to two million by the end of the year. It is printed in four colours – red, green, blue, yellow. The stories in the newspaper are put together at Arlington, Virginia, and the last story can be sent as late as 1.30 am. By 5 am the papers are printed locally and on their way to the breakfast tables.

Last week Kansas came on to the network and when Pheonix, Arizona, does the same later this year the continent will be covered. Television advertising keeps the product in the public eye and regular market surveys assist in tailoring the product to suit the market.

High technology is an expensive operation. The risks are in proportion to that high cost but the profits are too, if the project is a success. The Gannett group which publishes *USA Today* will not disclose the cost, but concedes that there has been "a substantial investment". It does not however expect the satellite newspaper to be in profit until 1987.

The same principle could be adopted by quality newspaper groups in Europe. The different languages and cultures across Europe offer less potential than would be the case if there were no such barriers. Nevertheless, international newspaper/magazine publishing has enormous potential and should be part of the new technology strategy for the industry. So should international information processing.

Film studios have realised that old films which had exhausted the circuits and the television late shows and been banished to the archives, will be given new life by cable and satellite television. Newspaper groups are slowly awakening to the fact that their archives, which can be beamed across the world in seconds to be read on a remote VDU by professor, teacher, housewife, doctor or lawyer could also be given a new lease of life.

If done properly, there is every indication that instead of producing a secondary income for the news groups it could in time be their primary source of revenue.

The Thorn-EMI Datasolve computer database gives a good example. It offers a service called the *World Reporter*. According to its creators the service offers an online computer news and current affairs information service created jointly by the BBC and Datasolve. It enables the user to search rapidly through 100 million authoritative worldwide news intelligence reports going back two years to pick out any crucial information needed. The user requests and receives the information on a terminal, or microcomputer, in his office.

The information offered on the service comes from four principal sources: the Summary of World Broadcasts publications, BBC External Services News scripts in English, *The Economist* and the Associated Press general news service for Europe.

This is another part of the electronic strategy for tomorow's newspaper industry. There is little doubt that electronic libraries containing files of thousand of pages of national and local cuttings could become a substantial source of income. The sale of specially edited abstracted information to lawyers, engineers and the like will create a new dimension. Already half a dozen of the major North American pubishing groups, anong them *The New York Daily News* and the *Toronto Globe and Mail* have taken the initiative in North America. Thomson Newspapers, the previous owners of *The Times*, offers its Eurolex system to lawyers. The database which it sells is based on *The Times* Law Reports and others including the Scots Law Times and Fleet Street Reports.

As Mr Baker rightly concluded in his Newspaper Society address: "Today, modern technology has made information not only pass more quickly, but a resource in itself."

Support for data watchdog

■ The Government's plans to appoint a data protection registrar rather than an independent authority has been defended by Bryan Niblett, professsor of Computer Science at University College, Swansea. He believes that a registrar would be independent in the same way as an Ombudsman or a judge, would have more flexibility than an authority and be considerably less expensive.

The formation of a data protection authority, which was recommended by Sir Norman Lindop in an official report on the subject, was rejected by the Government, causing widespread criticism.

■ IBM has announced Displaywrite 2, a new world processing program for its personal computer – the PC. It is based on the Textpack 4 software for the Displaywriter and is menu driven.

In addition to the usual word processing functions it includes a 100,000 word US English dictionary.

Statistical tables can be produced as well as the adding, subtraction, multiplication and division of columns and rows. Results from these can be placed in both the tables and the text.

Minimum requirements to run the package are 192 kilobytes of memory and a DOS 2.10 operating system. It will be available from July for £316.

BRIEFING

■ A Cray XMP computer, one of the most powerful in the world, is being used next week to play chess against international chess master David Levy. Should Mr Levy lose Cray will receive $5,000 though so far he has not been beaten by a computer since he began playing them in 1968.

The series of four games, called the GEC Dragon Challenge, is being organised via the Computer Sciences department of Queen Mary College, London.

They will take place over a transatlantic phone link with the last two games, at 11am on April 17 and 18, being open to the public.

■ The Fabbri Editore publishing house, Banco di Roma and Olibetti, has launched a joint initiative to promote sales in Italy of the latter's personal computers. Fabbri, which is controlled by IFI, the holding company of the Agnelli (Fiat) family, is distributing through newagents each week 200,000 copies of a "practical computer course" in instalments for 72 weeks.

Purchasers will be able to go with their copies and practice at Olivetti agents. At the same time Banco di Roma, one of the big state owned banks, will offer them loans, at 0.5 per cent above prime rate, of up to three million lire (£1,275) to buy the M10 model, and up to 15 million lire £5,400 for the M20

How Sinclair missed its Quantum Leap

by Matthew May

The announcement by Sinclair of yet another delay in the delivery date for the first of its Quantum Leap (QL) microcumputers is likely to have been greeted with a sense of resignation by many would-be owners.

Those who ordered machines in the middle of January were initially promised delivery by the end of February, subsequently revised to the end of March and now likely to be the end of April at the earliest.

Though announcing products considerably before they can actually be purchased is common in the computer industry, Sinclair is distinguishing itself both by making a habit of it and by taking the money for them months before delivery. Sinclair's promise of a 28 day delivery was finally dropped in February after the Advertising Standards Authority stepped in.

Many people who ordered when the QL was first announced have been busy calculating the amount of interest Sinclair has received from their payments so far and are asking the company what it is going to do about it. Its response has been to promise an unspecified "free gift". Those who have ordered by credit card, however, will not be debited until their micro arrives.

Reasons for the delay have been attributed by Sinclair to problems with completing the operating system and a shortage of its own semi-customised microchips.

These problems with the QL are seen by many as indicative of a situation where the United Kingdom is superb at innovation and invention in this field but somewhat less talented at mass manufacturing and marketing.



"We've put his name down for a Q.L. . ."

Certainly the technical specifications of this new machine are highly impressive, offering some of the features only previously available in business microcomputers costing far more than the QL's £400. Even Japanese microcomputer manufacturers have been expressing amazement that Sinclair can produce such an advanced computer at the price and still make a profit.

Part of this cost reduction has been achieved by the use of Sinclair's own microdrives – a high speed tape system – that is intended to replace the need for the more expensive and conventional disc drives. Whether the microdrives will prove fast and robust enough to allow the QL to make a serious inroad into the small business market remains to be seen. But interest so far has been so strong as to provide an embarrassingly large order book for a computer that has yet to see its first delivery.

The precise number of customers waiting in the pipeline is now a closely guarded secret. Sinclair's only information came in February when orders had topped 10,000 and were coming in at a rate of 500 a day. Anyone who orders a QL now will have to wait until at least July.

Some people are still sceptical about the newly promised delivery dates – City University, for example, is holding a meeting tomorrow night called: "The QL: Fact or Fiction?"

UK events

COMPEC Wales, Cardiff University, today to Thursday

Computers for Bellders Exhibition, Cavendish Conference Centre, 82 New Cavendish Street, London W1, April 12

Communications and Public Domain Software, Lancashire County Council Cricket Club, Old Trafford, April 14

London Computer Fair, Central Hall, Westminster, SW1, April 19, 21, 23

Personal Computer Games Show, Solihull Conference Centre, Birmingham, April 20-22

ZX Microfair, Alexandra Palace, London N22, April 28

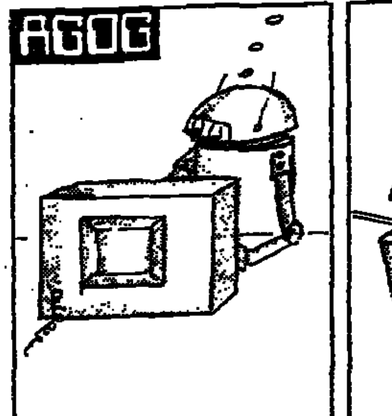
Midland Computer Fair, National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, May 4-7

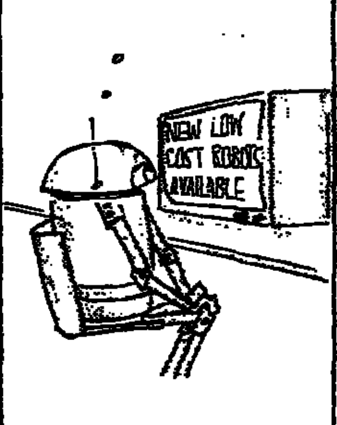
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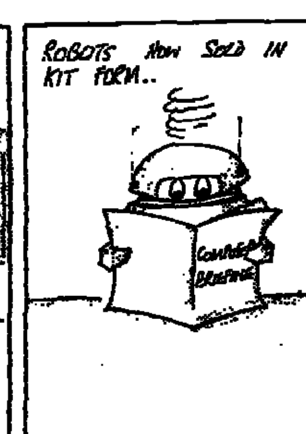
Hanover Fair, Hanover, Germany, April 4-11 (see Page 18)

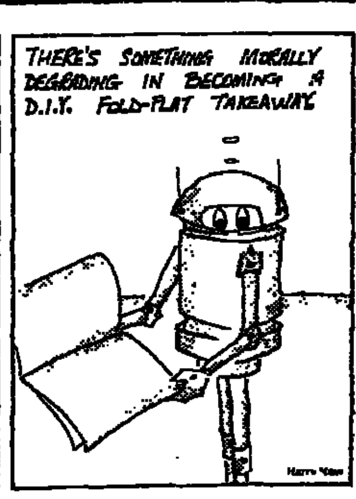
Videotex '84, Hyatt Regency, Chicago, April 16-18

Compiled by Personal Computer News









Hanover shows an exciting future

By Frank Brown and Maggie McLening

A 3½ inch floppy disk which can store the entire editorial content of this newspaper, is among the plethora of new products on show at this year's Hanover Fair.

This huge 23-hall show is a must for anyone wanting to keep track of trends in technology. In effect ten exhibitions in one, it has more than 6,000 exhibitors from 50 countries – the largest number ever.

Exhibits cover virtually every facet of computing with a heavy emphasis on personal business computers – more than 150 different makes can be seen together with numerous add-on units and software packages for a wide variety of applications.

Not all the most interesting exhibits were on show. Triumph Adler had one product kept under tight security in a private room. Selected visitiors, such as the German Minister for Post and Telecommunications, were able to view a combination of hardware and software which may not be released publicly for another year.

Triumph Adler has produced its first 16/32 bit micro based on Motorola's 68000 chip, and the machine runs under a version of the evolving-standard Unix operating system, with the innovation of "window" graphics and mouse cursor control, the first Unix based machine to do so.

Although some of Triumph Adler's existing micros run under MS-DOS, none of these had windows yet and the new 68000 will be the first from Triumph Adler to have Xenix.

A notable absentee from Hanover was the IBC PC Junior. Although there were plenty of personal computer look-alikes from other hardware manufacturers, including some big names. An IBM representative said that the PC Junior was unlikely to be launched in the UK or Europe before June, and then only if the so far disappointing US sales improved.

Some of the "new" PC-compatible machines on show had a familiar look, and turned out to be equipment already available in the UK under a different label. The Philips portable P2000C, which can be linked into the micromite local area network, is the PC made by Corona Data Systems in the US and supplied by Midlectron in the UK, while the "first worldwide showing" of the Commodore PC was actually the umpteenth of the Hyperion.

"This is only a prototype – we will be adding new features such as an interface to a 9 inch screen before it appears in the UK, probably in August or September," explained Hans-Peter Curdt of Commodore's German software products division. Software could prove a difficult area for Commodore because there is no degree of compatibility between this micro and any of the others in the Commodore stable. Unlike the Commodore 64, Vic 20 or the 8000 series, the PC supports only MS-DOS, so that although IBM programs can run on it Commodore's can't.



IBM is believed to be shipping about one million personal computers in the US this year, and a similar number in Europe, thus the market for add-ons is considerable.

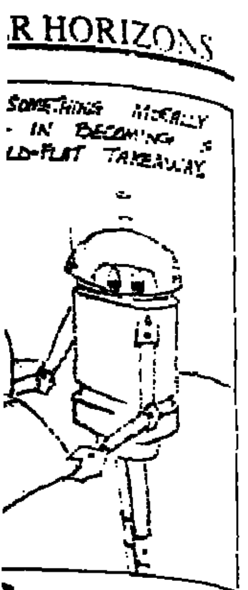
Add-on units for the IBM personal computer include the Corporate Data Sciences video scroller terminal which can display a complete business balance sheet or any other document up to 170 characters and 90 lines long.

It can also display the full set of 7,310 Chinese pictogram characters, and can be programmed for any other alphabet.

Blind people may find using computers less laborious with the aid of a "talking screen" developed by Audiodata in Heidelberg. The company has built a speech synthesizor which fits into a normal keyboard.

The keyboard has two additional keys that slide vertically and horizontally, emitting groups of five sequential tones. With specially-adapted Braille machines, the user has to read serially through the Braille strip but the tones give a shortcut. An added advantage is that standard commercial software packages, such as word processing can be used.

A new floppy disk has been developed by the German firm BASF. Small enough to fit in the pocket, it has a storage capacity of one million characters and utilized a slimline drive about the size of two cigarette packs. In addition to the contents of The Times, a million characters is equivalent to 400 typewritten pages.



A new opening for Prestel

by Geoffrey Ellis

The Prestel system gets another much needed boost with the launch today of a new service, Agrilink, aimed at farmers which offers, via Gateway, the ability to calculate such things as animal feed formula and workers wages on-screen.

Gateway, which allows subscribers to access private computer systems through Prestel terminals, has been succesful in certain areas – travel agents, for example, have found it very useful in order to access the mainframe computers of tour operators or airlines for booking purposes.

Gateway is also used by the innovative electronic home banking system, Homelink, run jointly by the Nottingham Building Society and the Bank of Scotland.

It allows users to access their building society or bank account directly and electronically transfer money, pay bills and look at statements. But so far there are only 15 Gateways in use, including todays new Agrilink system, a figure far lower than originally envisaged when Gateway was originally launched.

But Prestel's current marketing approach of trying to identify specific target areas where the system can be of use seems to at last be turning the tide for a system that has long been considered the Cinderella of the information technology age and used to be unkindly described as a solution looking for a problem.

Frank Burgess, general manager of Prestel, is clearly delighted with the long awaited upsurge his service is now seeing and hopes to see Prestel moving into profit in 1985/86 with up to 100,000 terminals.

Much of Prestel's recent growth – there are currently around 40,000 terminals in use – is attributable, says Mr Burgess, to the new popularity of the service with domestic users who are attracted by the addition of such facilities as Homelink and the home computer enthusiasts database Micronet 800.

Figures show that twelve months ago, business users accounted for 85 per cent of subscribers, while domestic users trailed along at 15 per cent. Now there is a 64/36 split.

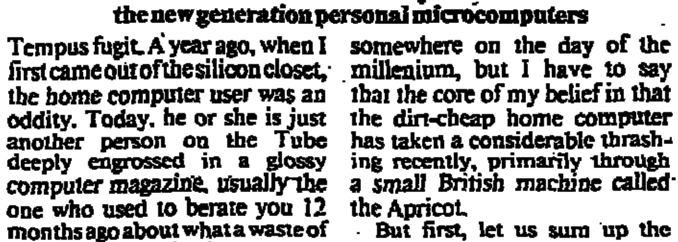
Eighteen months ago an analysis of Prestel identified six areas of potential growth, with top priority going to the electronic message service, Mailbox, which enables a registered subscriber to deposit electronic messages and collect from "boxes" belonging to other subscribers. At present this is only available on the London based Enterprise computer, but from mid-year the facility will be countrywide.

More distant features will include the advent of Picture Prestel, a high definition service that should open up a wide range of services for mail order shopping, estate agents and others who need to show illustrations of their goods.

PRESTEL HOMES
An attractive designed 3/4 bedroom detached house. A spacious kitchen and breakfast room, large lounge & dining area on the ground floor.
Upstairs are three roomy bedrooms, ...

Coming on screen: selling by computer

The little newcomer I learnt to love



DAVID HEWSON, having delved into the problems of the first-time home computer user now turns to an unfamiliar keyboard on one of the new generation personal microcomputers

Tempus fugit. A year ago, when I first came out of the silicon closet, the home computer user was an oddity. Today, he or she is just another person on the Tube deeply engrossed in a glossy computer magazine, usually the one who used to berate you 12 months ago about what a waste of money the whole business was.

High Street stores, which once sprouted a mess of incompatible keyboards, disk units and overpriced computer cassettes, now compete for the most obscure pieces of hardware and software around. I don't know what your W. H. Smith is like, but browsing in the computer section of mine is strictly for the strong-willed.

What with an army of middle-aged greysuits fingering Personal Computer World as if it was the latest edition of Playboy, and coachloads of hyper-intelligent schoolkids perusing the latest offering from Melbourne House with the kind of respect usually reserved for Boy George, something has to be happening out there in the great wide world.

Pardon our smugness, o ye who are new to the faith. It is just that, having been greeted with disbelief for so long, it takes a little while to adjust to seeing one's predictions come true so quickly.

Particularly when, I suspect, we pundits got it all wrong, anyway. Someone will be playing a game of Pacman somewhere on the day of the millenium, but I have to say that the core of my belief in that the dirt-cheap home computer has taken a considerable thrashing recently, primarily through a small British machine called the Apricot.

But first, let us sum up the case for the mass market home outfit. A mere 12 months ago, we were considerably impressed by such machines as the Commodore 64, the BBC B, and Oric. They were cheap, powerful enough to do more than just run a few arcade games, and were promised scores of new peripheral devices which would bring business computing facilities, such as word processing and financial planning, into the price range of us all. I was almost convinced they had done it.

A year ago, a 64, with two disk drives, a monitor, and a bundle of professional software would have cost you in the region of £1,400. The twin-drive Apricot, with a selection of software, costs a little under £1,900 plus VAT. There are cheaper systems running standard business software available for a few hundred pounds less; both Sanyo and Triumph Adler have produced such machines.

I selected Apricot for this test of the professionals against the rest because it is sold as a complete system and that made my life a lot easier. The standard sotfware which I shall look at in later articles, should run on virtually any of the new generation CPM or MS-DOS machines.



Hewson samples the Apricot: astonishingly compact

So what is the difference? Well, the most obvious one is design. Home computers normally look as if they have been designed by the proyerbial committee, and sometimes operate that way too.

The Apricot is astonishingly compact, and really quite attractive. If Habitat ever get into computer design, this will be where they start. There are three pastel green units – the monochrome screen, a central unit containing the twin disk drives, and a keyboard.

The basic model packs 256K of RAM and each disk, one of the new Sony 3.5 inch models which come permanently hard-wrapped in plastic, can hold 315K. By comparison, my Commodore has 64K of internal memory and stores 174K on flimsy conventional 5.25 inch disks. Oh yes, and not only is the Apricot portable, it is quite a lot smaller than my own set-up.

The physical appearance of a computer is more important than I had realised. There are practical points – one mains plug for the Apricot instead of three for the Commodore, for instance. And those new plastic disks are a tremendous advance, sturdy and small enough to be slipped into a dusty jacket pocket if you must, a trick you would never dare with the old floppy.

But if a machine is going to occupy an important position in your home, it ought to fit in visually, and not be just practical. Enough said. I'm a fan; there'll be an Apricot in the V & A in 30 years' time.

The first difference the operator notices is the speed with which the small business machine can throw around huge amounts of program and information (and my expert acquaintances tell me that the Apricot is a little slower than some of its rivals in this respect).

The word processing package Wordstar, which I shall look at later, requires 64K memory for itself alone, yet it is up and running in a fraction of the time needed for a much smaller program on disk for the Commodore.

But we race ahead. At the moment, the newcomer sits snugly on the study table, liberating acres of previously cluttered desk space, and looking decidedly pleased with itself. Will this be the first computer never to have elicited the savage ire of a novice user?

How much room for errors in the office?

● *From D. Cuff, principal lecturer, operations management, Slough College of Higher Education:*

In an article "Shortage of skill..." (March 27) Laurence Rosen of the Alfred Marks Group is quoted as saying: "As micro packages become more user friendly, so the need increases for commands to be correctly entered. There is no room for errors, no matter how small."

This describes the current situation with respect to "user unfriendly" operating systems such as CP/M. A "user friendly" system will accept partial or mistyped instructions and either interpret them correctly, or provide assistance to the user.

● *From Caroline Blazer, Campaign Leader, Information Technology Unit, The Industrial Society, Carlton Stone Terrace, London SW1:*

Your piece on skill shortages (March 27) spreads unnecessary gloom. The Industrial Society's

LETTERS

courses for IT Supervisors have always included sessions on the skills of training your own staff. DP and WP Supervisors, shift leaders and computer managers use training sessions to save company costs, reinforce their own leadership roles teach staff what the company needs them to do, rather than the things an outside agency thinks they need to learn, and improve company loyalty and reduce the turnover of trained staff.

● *From Mr Bryan Little, managing director, Amdahl (UK), Lampton Road, Hounslow:*

Kevin Cahill's interesting piece on the complex structure of the mainframe computer industry (March 27th) carries an assumption that Fujitsu has taken control of the Amdahl Corporation with "52% or 55%" of the stock, following the recent sale by the Heizer Corporation of its holding.

I quite understand that there was a great deal of conflicting information issued from several sources at the time, but the fact is that the consequent Fujitsu stake in all existing Amdahl shares and warrants is 47.92%, which of course is not a controlling interest.

● *From R. N. Breach, Sparkford Road, Winchester:*

Do computer print-outs have to waste so much paper?

Islington proves the success of computers

The UK information technology industry has now become the most inventive, productive and efficient in Europe, and win, said John Butcher, Parliamentary under Secretary of State for the Department of Trade and Industry, speaking at the official opening of the London Festival of Computing.

The first event, a one day exhibition at Islington Town Hall, showed the wide range of IT based companies that are concentrated in the area with more than 150 firms listed in the trade directory.

Events this week include an "open house" at the North London community computer centre, an investment conference sponsored by the British Computer Society, a seminar on the selection of a home computer system at Highgate, and a wide variety of events at public libraries such as Sutton and Croydon. For further details of time and dates, contact the LFC Information Office. (01-734 2907.)

Who will be the survivors?

by Paul Walton

Steven Jobs believes that there will be just two personal computer corporations around by the end of this year. Predictably one is Apple, of which he is the 28-year-old chairman and cofounder. The second is IBM. But he says their machines will still get cheaper, halving in price again next year.

For most people there will be just three choices of computer, he said, "because nobody's going to write software for anything else." The key will be proprietary operating systems, jealously guarded by both firms. Two out of those three, claims Mr Jobs, will be from Apple – the Apple II and the Macintosh – the other is the IBM PC.



Steven Jobs: the price of a great product

What makes these three personal computers different will all be proprietary, or secret, information by the end of 1984. This means that the myriad copycat machines which work along the same lines will lose the chance to benefit from IBM or Apple's hard work or from the software.

"We're telling people how to use the Apple II and Mac Finder operating systems to write software, but they won't be standards to be copied. I believe that IBM will bundle up its operating software this year to kill the clones.

"They'll keep MS-DOS, but you'll only be able to buy the new bits to run software from IBM. They'll either freeze other firms out of the MS-DOS software market, take the plug compatible machine suppliers to court or just keep on cutting the price," he said.

Steven Jobs has the right to be arrogant. "Apple II sold two million and is still selling after several years. The Macintosh has notched up 40,000 sales in 70 days.

There is a lot of business sense in his arguments. "The amount of investment required here to build a really great product is staggering, say a $100m in research to build at the right price, another $100m to market it. Only two firms are big enough" he said.

The new technology being designed into Apple II will produce a professionals personal computer for a couple of hundred pounds. It will employ high resolution colour graphics, weigh a few pounds and be truly portable.

But with the IBM PC matching Apple's billion dollar sales in half the time it took to notch them up, shouldn't he be worried? "IBM sells motherhood – service and support. They don't innovate.

"We're anticipating the sale of tens of millions of personal computers every year by the end of the decade, all of which need little assistance to use, all of which are cheap. Then IBM had better watch out!."

From chip glut to famine and even IBM suffered

By Richard Sharpe

The job of the component buyer in any sizeable UK computer manufacturer has suddenly become more complex in the last few months. In the middle of last year it was a buyers' market; the big chip vendors were fighting for market share by cutting prices and offering very good delivery on both memory and logic chips.

The buyer could pick and choose between a number of rival vendors for the best price, delivery date and terms of trade. The tide turned late last year when the chip industry throughout the world began to get more orders for chips than they could supply.

As a result, with increasing demand from computer system manufacturers for the essential building blocks of their products, the delivery times got longer, prices got harder and harder and the buyer now had to shop round for the right quality.

Once buyers got the hint that crucial chips, like specialized logic chips and fast memory chips, were probably going to be in short supply, they tried to hedge their bets by placing large orders with the chip merchants.

These large orders were not based on a reliable estimate of chip demand worked out from a manufacturing plan but from past need and a hunch. Only later could a full manufacturing plan be worked out.

These orders were placed in an attempt to secure a place in a future queue. The big orders the chip vendors got rather suddenly made the fears of a chip shortage a self-fulfilling prophecy. The big orders soaked up the production capacity of the major vendors and, within a few months, the industry has gone from a chip glut to a chip famine.

Even IBM was wrong footed by the sudden famine. It had cut the price of its personal computer by some 20% for UK customers – a move, it said, caused by the new economies achieved at its Scottish manufacturing plant, where the IBM Personal Computer is made for the European factory.

But the market hardly had time to react to the IBM price cut than IBM had to throttle back production of the Personal Computer because of chip shortages, leaving the dealers who had planned a big marketing push on the back of the price cut with rather empty shelves.

Availability is not the only criteria the chip buyer has to keep in mind. Reliability is an important factor. The complex processes of chip manufacture involve implanting just the right impurities in a small area of silicon to change its electrical properties.

The area in which a single circuit has to be built up and the tolerances are so fine that a small mistake in one of the production process of several thousand complex steps can lead to a bad batch of chips. The batch may not be identified as bad until the very end of the productive cycle.

Indeed, it may not be spotted by the chip marker, not all of whom test all the chips they ship out to their customers, relying on the cheaper but chancey method of selective testing.

When there is a chip shortage, buyers have to dip down the league of reliability to get the chips needed, knowing that their own chip testing routines will be stretched by the new workload but hoping that none of the faulty ones go out in their own product.

Going for a Gold

Olympic athletes will have the advantange of a computer analysis of their performance while training, helping them to give maximum effort on the big day.

Megetek, an American manufacturer in the computer graphics industry, has installed one of its Whizzard 3355 high-res colour graphics systems at the Olympic training village in Colorado Springs, where athletes will be able to have a series of still photographs taken of their particular activity. These will then be digitised and fed into the system to allow a close examination to be made of each action.

FT STOCK INDICES	
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	23968 (82.97)
FIXED INTEREST	86.46 (86.58)
INDUSTRIAL ORDINARY	867.2 (865.58
GOLD MINES	667.3 (655.5)
ORDINARY DIVIDEND YIELD	4.41% (4.42%)
EARNINGS YIELD	9.92% (9.95%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	12.11 (12.08)
P.E. RATIO (NIL)	11.48 (11.45)
FTSE	1055.8 (1055.6) High 1056 0. Low 1050.9

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Quiet start to account

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began. April 9. Dealings End. April 27. § Contango Day. April 30. Settlement Day. May 8

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

FT – ACTUARIES INDICES	
INDUSTRIAL GROUP	511.11 (509.66)
500 SHARE INDEX	559.24 (557.82)
*EARNINGS YIELD	9.78% (9.79%)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.29% (4.30%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	12.59 (12.56)
ALL SHARE INDEX	516.84 (516.21)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.45% (4.45%)
* estimated	(previous close)

1983/84 High	Low	Stock	Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A – B

C – E

F – H

I – N

O – S

T – Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
116	78½	TR Trustees	110	−2	4.7b	4.3	
265	170	Throg Sec 'Cap'	256	−1	8.6b	3.3	
197	137	Throgmtn Trust	194		9.3	4.8	
149	111	Trans Oceanic	136	●	4.3b	3.2	
92	58½	Tribune Inv	89	−1	2.7	3.0	
81	65½	Triplevest 'Inc'	75½	● −½	11.4	15.1	
562	390	Do Cap	539	−7			
182	129	Utd States Deb	172	● −3	9.3b	5.4	
94	60	Viking Res	83		1.3	1.6	
76	40	Westpool Inv	72	−1	1.8	2.5	

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

PLANTATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

MONEY MARKETS

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

OTHER MARKETS

GOLD

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

COMMODITIES

RECENT ISSUES

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Lawson spells out strategy for dwindling oil revenues

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, yesterday spelled out in the most detailed terms yet the Government's strategy for dealing with the impact on the economy of declining North Sea oil production over the next few years.

In a typically robust speech to a Cambridge conference on energy issues, Mr Lawson dismissed what he called "the national genius" for "gloom" and said Britain should be able to take the "re-entry" problem in its stride.

The decline in oil production would, he said, be much more gradual and protracted than the period of build-up, easing transitional pressures. And the economy was now in a better position to adapt.

The North Sea growth had been put to good use. Inflation and government borrowing had been brought down, the country had built up substantial assets abroad, and the economy was now more flexible and responsive to change.

Mr Lawson said peak oil production of around 110-130 million tonnes would probably be reached this year or next but output in 1988, around the time of the next election, would still be about 80-115 million tonnes. Central estimates suggested that Britian would be self-sufficient in oil for the next 10 years or so and some observers had suggested the country could be self-sufficient to the end of the century, he said.

The Chancellor admitted that North Sea oil production had displaced other industrial activity, partly by pushing up the exchange rate, and had hastened but not caused the structural decline of manufacturing.

But, he agreed, part of this shift would be reversed as production declined. He said the Government expected some return to the traditional trade pattern of a surplus in manufacturing and invisible offsetting deficits in food and raw materials. This would require a lower real exchange rate (allowing for inflation)

But he said, the industries which expanded to replace falling oil exports would not be "the same industries which people argued should be subsidized" while oil production was building up.

The interest and profits from Britain's acquisitions of overseas assets – some £18 billion since 1979, equivalent to more than half total government oil revenues – would also help cushion the balance of payments, he said.

Mr Lawson said that provided the Government kept public spending under control it could reduce borrowing and cut taxes in future years, despite the loss of North sea revenues.

North Sea oil "has enabled a determined government to make, somewhat less painfully than would otherwise have been the case, the vital and long overdue transition from a high inflation to a low inflation economy, from a low productivity to a higher productivity economy, from an excessively controlled to a very much freer economy", he said.

Miller's Tale fails to convince the taxman

A corner was lifted yesterday on the byzantine talks which have been taking place between Mr Peter Miller, the recently appointed chairman of the Corporation of Lloyd's, and the Inland Revenue concerning "rollover" reinsurance policies. This has been prompted by the fact that Mr J A Huckvale, of the Inland Revenue's Special Investigations Section, has written to the 30 or so Lloyd's insurance agencies asking for relevant "documents, correspondence and other information" dating back to April 6, 1974. Mr Miller has responded by writing his own letter to the same agencies, putting the Lloyd's point of view.

While the agencies involved amount to less than 15 per cent of the total of Lloyd's agencies, they account for as many as three-quarters of the "names" at Lloyd's. The peculiarity of the policies under investigtion is that virtually all the premiums are intended from the start to be repaid to the syndicates which have taken out such policies. Conversely, the most that could be paid out on such policies is the accumulated value of the premiums plus interest.

Moreover, these policies have often been taken out with einsurers based in tax havens. In some caes, these reinsurers have been wholly or partly owned by Lloyd's syndicates. The gross amount of premiums in question is at least £100m. The possible tax liability has not been calculated by Lloyd's, but it could amount to more than £50m.

For his part, Mr Miller insists that these policies are commerveially legitimate and have been taken out for bona fide reasons. He does not believe that allegations of wilful default or neglect on the part of the underwriting agents could be sustained. However, the Inland Revenue's view is implicit in the fact that it is asking for documents going back 10 years. Normally, tax matters dating back further than six years cannot be raised unless there is firm evidence of neglect or default.

Mr Miller does concede that discussions are continuing "as to what constitutes acceptable reinsurance accounting arrangements." He admits: "It is likely that agreement in this area would result in the termination of certain rollover policies for the future." That amounts to an admission by the authorities at Lloyd's that all is not as it should be.

While Mr Miller is still trying to agree a method of calculating any tax bill, the Revenue's investigators have decided to go over his head and press on with their own enquiries. Clearly, a suspicion exists that material information remains to be uncovered. It is in Lloyd's interests that it be uncovered as quickly as possible.

Strong Lloyds Bank bides its time

Of all four big clearing banks Lloyds is currently the most interesting. It is small by the standard of Barclays and Nationsl Westminster: unlike Midland it is not tossing on a sea of troubles (its much advertised exposure to chill winds from South American debtor countries is much less dangerous than it appears): it is once more wel led at senior executive as well as chairman level (Sir Jeremy Morse and Sir Lindsay Alexander, at Lloyds Bank International, are an outstanding pairing) In brief the bank looks geared for a major initiative in any one of the areas at present exciting the City: and yet there is no sign of any straining at the leash. Lloyds seems to be gripped with the old-fashioned idea that busness is basically about things like a proper return on capital and serving shareholders not by lip alone but a healthy and improving bottom line. No one should quarrel with that.

But Lloyds like any other banks is alive to opportunities and it may be that it is holding back until certain matters have been clarified. For example the bank is having to wait an age for the Department of Trade to decide whether or not to refer the impasse between Lloyds and the Royal Bank of Scotland Group to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

Following the Budget tax changes affecting leasing, Lloyds may also feel that Lloyds & Scottish is less attractive than it was and is possibly not prepared to pay as much now as before. As far as the huge potential tax liability the bank will now incur because of the Budget (National Westminster has said it may have to provide as much as £577m) Lloyds is not saying much yet. It expects to have to set aside a significant part of the £612m of unprovided for deferred tax in its accounts.

Lloyds, strong capital position, disclosed in the glossy new-style report and accounts published today, means that Lloyds will suffer less than other big banks. The capital base is also reasurring given its sizeable cross-border exposure to troubled Latin American debtors. Loans to both Mexico and Brazil are equal to 2.4 per cent of group assets of £38.4 billion and in Venezuela 1.1 per cent.

Although Llouds now owns one of the biggest stockbrokers in Frankfurt and has a sizeable Eurobond operation, it is the only one among the big four which has not yet forged a link with a London securities firm. Mr Pitman was giving nothing away yesterday on the bank's plans. However he believes that the succesful banks of the future will have to provide the full range of services, including trading, in securities, new issues and placing of stock.

Dual capacity makes a quiet entry

The Stock Exchange's first hesitant move towards dual capacity and negotiated commissions, got off to a predictably quiet start yesterday. Stock brokers were for the first time allowed to negotiate commissions and through international dealerships take positions when dealing in the shares of overseas companies. Few market observers, dealers, or users noticed the difference.

With the big jobbers, Akroyd & Smithers, Smith Brothers and Bisgood, Bishop not due to begin operating their international dealerships until the beginning of May because of April 30 year-ends, that is perhaps not surprising.

They expect to make quite a splash when they do enter the market. For the first time they will be able to deal with the institutions direct and for the first time the institutions will not have to pay a half penny worth of commission for dealing.

Most stock brokers which are important in overseas stocks have discussed a new commission structure with their established clients. Not surprisingly, the structures are only marginally cheaper than the old ones. The institutions were yesterday said to be behaving very reasonably about this and there was hardly any pressure for substantial commission cutting.

It remains to be seen whether this will still be true when the jobbers arrive despite their limited existing client base. Akroyd has attempted to get round this problem by setting up its international dealership in collaboration with Rowe & Pitman.

At James Capel, which has decided against setting up an international dealership, partner Mr Julian Baring was barely about to conceal his glee at the lack-lustre way in which the new system got off the ground yesterday. "We believe that investors will always want to pay a broker for getting the best price for him. We do not expect to see an awful lot of business in these international dealerships."

Tradition is against stock brokers taking positions. It was noticeable yesterday when most of those who have set up international dealerships said they regarded themselves as more of a matching operation than anything else and would not like to be holding stock for any more than an hour at a time. The jobbers are not that cautious.

Some brokers regard the international dealerships as little more than a chance to get used to negotiated commissions and dual capacity. Dealing in overseas stocks was the easiest place to introduce the new system since it has for long been a grey area of the stock exchange rule book, where commission cutting was hidden in currency transactions and where some stock brokers have for long taken short term positions.

It will be some time before it is known whether the new system is effective in helping to persuade British investors to put more of their overseas investment through British firms. It will be a much shorter time before this tentative toe in the water becomes dual capacity and negotiated commissions for all stocks and shares.

Price rises shake hopes on inflation

By Our Economics Correspondent

Government hopes of lower inflation in the coming year had a setback yesterday as official figures pointed to an acceleration of factory gate prices since the start of the year.

Manufacturers raised their prices last month by 1 per cent, pushing up the annual rate of increase to 6.4 per cent from 5.9 per cent in February, the highest since November 1982. More than a third of the results of the Budget increases in excise duties on drink and tobacco.

But the underlying increase of about 0.6 per cent, after similar rises in the two previous months, suggests intensifying pressure on prices. Since the turn of the year, factory gate prices have been rising at an annual rate of about 7.5 per cent, compared with about 5.5 per cent on average last year.

This is despite some easing of industry's fuel and raw material costs, which fell last month by 0.9 per cent. Lower unit costs for industrial electricity, as seasonal heating and lighting demand declined, were partly offset by higher prices for food materials, with crops still affected by the cold weather.

In the 12 months to March industry's costs rose by 7.1 per cent, only slightly changed from 7 per cent in February, but well down from a peak of 9.6 per cent in September.

Officials expect a further fall in electricty costs this month, but Budget duty increases will again push up output prices.

Factory gate prices are not an infallible guide to what happens to prices in the shops. So far, retailers have managed to absorb the extra costs by trimming margins and relying on higher turnover to boost profits. And importers of manufactured goods, who made big profits while the pound was strong, have also kept prices down as sterling weakened.

But, with consumer demand expected to slow this year, retailers may not be willing to accept still lower margins if manufacturers raise prices more rapidly. And iporters, whose margins are no longer so well-padded, are likely to respond directly to any further fall in the pound by raising their prices.

The Treasury's Budget prediction of 4.5 per cent inflation by the end of this year, declining to 4 per cent by next summer already assumes slightly higher value for sterling.

Earnings in manufacturing have risen by about 9.5 per cent over the past year, and though the impact on prices has been tempered by sharply imporved productivity, the increse in output per head is expected to slow over the coming months.

MANUFACTURING PRODUCER PRICES

1980=100		Output prices (home)	Materials and fuels prices
1983	Q1	121.8	124.6
	Q2	124.2	123.6
	Q3	125.1	124.8
	Q4	126.8	128.4
1984	Q1	129.1*	133.6*
1984	Jan	128.1*	133.5*
	Feb	128.9*	134.2*
	Mar	130.2*	133.0*

* Provisional
Source: Department of Trade and Industry

Bid news raises Comet shares

By Jonathan Clare

Comet Group, the discount electrical retail chain, announced yesterday that it had received a bid approach from a unnamed suitor.

The news immediately fuelled City speculation pushing the share price up by 58p to 206p to value the company at £83.2m although this is still well below the 320p share price seen, last year.

The prime candidate was said to be Mr Alec Monk's Dee Corporation which needs another leg to braden its base away from cash and carry retailing. Dee's stockbrokers were said to have bought 200,000 Comet shares on Friday leaving the jobbers short. Mr O'Keeffe, a director, said the company did not comment on rumours.

It was also pointed out the Mr Mond was going on holiday today.

Other likely contenders are Harris Queensway, the carpet and furniture retailing business of Mr Phil Harris. It is busy negotiating a joint venture with Debenhams department stores. Harris' directors were yesterday in talks with Debenhams

Sir Terence Conran's Habitat Mothercare was also linked by the market with the announcement.

But Habitat's finance director, Mr Ian Peacock, was equally quick to deny the company's involvement.

Morgan Grenfell in jobbing link-up

By William Kay, City Editor

The last unattached member of the big five London stockjobbers found a partner yesterday when Morgan Grenfell, the merchant bank, announced that it had reached agreement in principle to take over the jobbing firm of Pinchin Denny.

The amount of money involved is not being disclosed. But it appears from recent remarks by Lord Catto, chairman of Morgan Grenfell Holdings, that they were not prepared to pay the prices being demanded by other jobbers: Wedd Durlacher is said to be valued by Barclays Bank at more than £100m.

The deal is being done in two stages. Morgan is injecting cash into Pinchin for working capital so that it can deal more extensively in gilt-edged stocks, in return for 29.9 per cent, the most an outsider is currently allowed to hold in a Stock Exchange firm.

But the basis for Morgan to own 100 per cent of Pinchin is being worked out now, on the widespread assumption that the rules will be relaxed within two years. Morgan will achieve that through a mixture of cash, shares and loan stock.

This contrasts with the Wedd deal, where Barclays is not expected to buy more then 75 per cent, leaving the rest with the jobbrs as a performance incentive. The implication is that Pinchin will be more closely integrated with Morgan, which already has a strong dealing ability in Eurobonds.

Mr Valentine Powell, Pinchin's senior partner, said: "We were beginning to feel a bit lonely, like a boulder in the middle of a stream watching events rush by."

Mr William Mackworth-Young, head of Morgan's merchant banking arm, said that his group had not decided whether to go into broking or how to do so.

Readicut rejects Hyman

By Our City Staff

Readicut International, the rug-kit textile company, has turned down a surprise request from Mr Joe Hyman for a seat on its board.

Mr Hyman has built up a 17 per cent stake in the company and was epxected to meet Professor Roland Smith, Readicut's chairman, at the end of this month. But yesterday Professor Smith said that a letter from Mr Hyman asking for board representation had been rejected as "not acceptable to me or my board."

Mr Hyman said yesterday: "There has been so much speculation that I thought it was better if I had some board representation."

Professor Smith said in his letter: "I must make it clear to you and your advisers that your shareholding does not, of itself, justify representation on the board."

Mr Hyman, who built up the Viyella textile group and later unsuccessfully opposed the merger of Carrington Viyella with Vantona, believes he could develop Readicut further.

Hanson set for $500m US bid

By Jeremy Warner

Hanson Trust is to bid $500m (£350m) or $23 a share for US Industries, a diversified industrial group with sales of more than $1 billion (£699m) a year, its American offshoot, Hanson Industries, has announced in New York.

The offer has already been rejected by an independent committee of the US Industries board, which is backing a rival management buy-out proposal worth $24 a share.

Hanson Industries wanted to negotiate agreed takeover terms, but hope faded on Friday when the board persuaded Kelso and Company, the New York investment bank, to back the new management buy-out proposals.

This will be Hanson's third big takeover battle in a year. In February it won control of London Brick for £250m, after a bitter nine-week battle and a year ago Hanson paid a similar amount for UDS.

Mr George Hempstead, vice-president of Hanson Industries, said that although the Hanson offer was lower than the Kelso bid, it had several advantages.

He said: "What Kelso has is still only a proposal. It is subject to adequate financing and various other conditions. There are clear advantages in accepting a firm offer now".

It emerged in a letter sent to the shareholders of US Industries a week ago that Hanson wanted to make a bid worth more than the then buy-out proposals worth $22 a share, but by that time the management was working on higher buy-out terms with Kelso.

Discounts active

Takeover hope fuelled activity in discount house shares yesterday, with Cater, Allen jumping 26p to 518p and others showing gains of several pence. Reports that Britannia Arrow, which has just clinched the purchase of Singer & Friedlander, the merchant banker, may have Cater Allen in its sights next were greeted with surprise at the discount house.

"We have no plans to be bought out by them", said Mr James Barclay, the chairman said. "We have talked to a lot of people but have not firmed anything up".

However there is speculation in the market that several of the smaller discount houses are likely to merge eventually with larger groupings, a view shared by some senior bill brokers.

Mercantile House recently announce an agreed takeover of Alexanders, and earlier Gerrard & National, the biggest among the houses, announce that it had had a bid approach.

Shares in Gerrard & National were up by 15p to 329p yesterday and Union Discount, the other large discount house, rose 20p to 743p.

The need for extra capital is one of the main reasons why some of the discount houses are expected to merge eventually with other financial institutions.

Market report, page 22

Feature, page 24

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1096.7 up 0.4
high 1096.7; low 1092.4
FT Index: 867.2 up 1.8
FT Gilts: 82.97 up 0.01
FT All Share: N/A
Bargains: 29,252
Datastream USM Leaders
Index: 111.26 upo.6
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average (latest): 1129.29 down 2.93
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,890.70 up 56.98

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1 4315 up 40pts
Index 80.1 up 0 3
DM 3.7525 up 0.0050
FrF 11.53 up 0.0050
Yen 322.75 up 0.75
Dollar
Index 127 0 up 0.2
DM 2.6212 up 0.0005
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $2.6275
Dollar DM 1.4260
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.595739
SDR £0.743392

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 8½
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 8¼
3 month interbank 8⅞ - 8¹³⁄₁₆

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10¾ - 10⅞
3 month DM 5¹¹⁄₁₆ - 5⁹⁄₁₆
3 month Fr F13⅞ - 13¹¹⁄₁₆

US rates
Bank prime rate 12.00
Fed funds 10⁹⁄₁₆
Treasury long bond 95⅝ - 95¹⁄₁₆

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period March 7 to April 3, 1984 inclusive: 8.976 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $381.50 pm $382.40
close $382.50 - $383 (£267 - £267.50)
New York (close): $381.30
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$394 - 395.50 (£275 - £276)
Sovereigns* (new):
$89.50-90.50 (£62.50-63.75)
*Excludes VAT

Drinks group advances

Highland Distilleries, which makes The Famous Grouse whisky, has increased pretax profits for the six months to February 29, 1984, to £4.084m, up from £3.58m for the same period last year.

Tempus, page 22

● Rugby Portland Cement recommended a final dividend of 3.1p, making a total of 5.8p (5.5p) for 1983. Sales were £168m (£165.7m) and pretax profits fractionally improved from £23.5m to £24.2m.

Tempus, page 22

● Glaxo announced record interim profits of £117.4m (£80.4m), on sales of £550m

Professor Ralph Dahrendorf, director of the London School of Economics, is to join the Glaxo board as a non-executive director from May 1.

Tempus, page 22

CBI survey shows fuller order books

Small businesses on the mend

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Small businesses are in the van of economic recovery, according to the latest monthly trends report by the Confederation of British Industry.

Last month, one in four of 94n businesses surveyed by the CBI reported order books above normal, rather better than the industry average.

An above normal increase in export orders was reported by 22 per cent of the companies. This suggested that small companies' export order books are at their highest level for some time, said the CBI.

Mr Alan Stote, the chairman of the CBI's Smaller Firms Council, said: "These encouraging figures are now developing into welcome trends. Members of the Small Firms Council echo these findings, with exports to the United States showing particular strong growth."

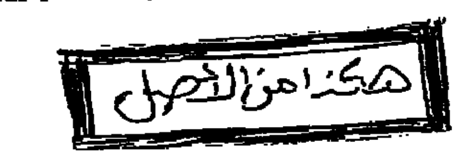
But he added this warning: "There are still many small firms with problems, especially in the north of the country. But for a growing number there is business buoyancy now and in prospect."

A quarter of the businesses surveyed considered their total order books to be above normal. For 47 per cent, order books are at their normal level. Only 29 per cent of the businesses reported below normal levels on orders.

Output volume increases are expected during the next four months by 32 per cent of the businesses. This suggests that smaller companies' output will continue to rise at "a significant rate," says the CBI.

Only 13 per cent of the companies reported finished goods stocks to be more than adequate. About 63 per cent reported stocks to be at an adequate level. Another 10 per cent felt theirs were less than adequate.

Price rises on domestic orders are expected by 34 per cent of the businesses to rise during the next four months. But another 61 per cent expected prices to stay at present levels.



STOCK MARKET REPORT

Short-term enthusiasm is missing

By Michael Clark

Share prices made a cautious start to the new three-week-long Easter account with investors unable to muster much enthusiasm about the market's short-term outlook.

Selective support benefited leading equities, but turnover was described as low wth the FT Index closing at its high point for the day 1.8 up at 867.2. The FT–SE 100 also reflected the quiet start, closing 0.4 up at 1096.7.

Sentiment was helped by the full-year figures from **Glaxo**. The pretax profits of £117.4m were much in line with expectations although the 45 per cent increase in the dividend payment came as a pleasant suprise. The shares rose 27p to 847p.

Bowater recovered from a nervous start to close 1p lower at 310p, after 300p, still reflecting its proposed rights issue and US demerger **Plessey** rose 8p to 242p, but elsewhere improvements were limited to a couple of pence.

Gilts improved on the back of a firmer performance by the pound on the foreign exchange against the dollar. Prices in longs scored early rises of up to 25p – a level they held for much of the day – while in shorts the gains were resticted to £$^1/_{16}$ where changed

Discount houses reflected renewed speculation of possible mergers within the sector to cope with the various changes in the City over the next few years. Dealers reported active trade in a thin market with several of the bid favourites sporting double figure gains. **Cater Allen** leapt 27p to 518p, **Gerrard & National** 15p to 329p, **Union Discount** 20p to 743p, **Alexanders Discount** 5p to 570p, **Clive Discount** 2p to 57p **Jessel Toynbee** 6p to 90p, **King & Shaxson** 6p to 156p, **Seccombe Marshall** 5p to 290p, and **Smith St Aubyn** 3p to 63p.

National Westminster Bank's revelation that the tax changes in the Budget could cost it £550m in extra taxes came as a blow to the rest of the banking sector. NatWest lost 10p to 669p, **Barclays** 15p to 494p, **Lloyds** 15p to 597p, **Midland** 2p to 382p, **Bank of Scotland** 2p to 652p and **Royal Bank of Scotland** 2p to 208p.

There was renewed demand for **Commercial Union** after the recent speculative flurry with the price gaining 9p to 228p as more than 2 million shares changed hands. Dealers reported increased interest from the American arbitragers who have been behind much of the activity lately.

Elsewhere, prices closed below their best levels of the day **General Accident** was unchanged at 480p, after 483p, as was **Guardian Royal Exchange** on 583p and **London United Investments** on 203p. **Minster Assets** closed 2p higher at 146p after 150p and **Royal Insurance** hardened 1p to 566p.

The expected bid for the insurance broker **Hogg Robinson** again failed to materialise and the price reacted down 5p to 206p. Just six months ago the shares stood at a lowly 116p and recently attracted sell recommendations from brokers like Phillips & Drew at around the 190p on the basis that they were overpriced on a purely trading level.

Rio Tinto-Zinc raced away 15p to 694p ahead of full-year figures tomorrow. The market is looking for pretax profits of around £190m and a 10 per cent hike in the dividend to 17½p. The activity in RTZ also focused attention on **Tricentrol**, long tipped as a possible takeover target for the mining finance group, which recovered from an early 10p fall to close unchanged at 203p. **Lasmo**, whose name has also been linked with RTZ, rose 3p to 306p after 295p.

Securiguard, the security and industrial cleaning group, which joined the USM last year at 133p, had been enjoying renewed support recently after optimistic comments made at the recent annual meeting. Last week, Mr Alan Baldwin, chairman, played host to a number of institutional investors at the offices of Morgan Grenfell. They appear to have come away impressed. The shares, riding at around the 123p level last month, were unchanged at 147p yesterday having been as high as 152p.

One broker has already forecast pretax profits of £850,000 in the current year compared with £500,000 last time.

Newspaper shares were a dull market reflecting the threatened boycott by City institutions of the proposed **Reuter** flotation this year. **Associated Newspapers** lost 10p to 473p, **Daily Mail Trust 'A'** 15p to 805p and the ordinary a similar amount to 805p, **Fleet Holdings** 7p to 160p and the **Liverpool Post** 2p to 235p.

Biochemicals International, the group which neutralises industrial effluent, staged a long-awaited rally climbing 11p to 56p on cheap buying. The shares joined the USM at 33p and at one point hit 120p before nervous selling on reports of a poor reception in the US saw the shares hit a low of 38p last week.

Bid speculation was good for 10p rise in **Spear & Jackson** at 154p.

In a flat beer sector, the family controlled **Mansfield Brewery** was the only share to display much enthusiasm – gaining 10p to 337p. **Marston, Thompson and Evershed**, which has won the battle for control of **Border Breweries (Wrexham)**, lost further ground, down 1p to 53p. Since it clinched control, its shares have fallen from 64p.

Shares of **Readicut International**, the textiles and carpet group, held steady at 37½p as the Norwich Union Insurance Group announced it had reduced its holding in the company below the important 5 per cent level. Mr Joe Hyman, former head of Carrington Viyella, recently announced he controls 15.6 per cent of the shares and is tipped to make a full bid shortly. Readicut has retaliated by appointing Professor Roland Smith, of House of Fraser fame, as chairman.

Ambrose Investment Trust lost ground after the news that one of its largest shareholders had sold out. Courtaulds Pension Common Investment Fund has sold 435,000 capital shares (12.1 per cent). Practical Investment Fund has bought 105,000 income shares taking its total holding to 500,000, while Gordon Trust has bought an extra 510,000 capital shares, representing 14.17 per cent of the total.

Investment clients of John Carrington & Co have built up a stake of 1.27m shares in **Jos Holdings**, representing 20.7 per cent of the total. Jos was unchanged on the news at 100p.

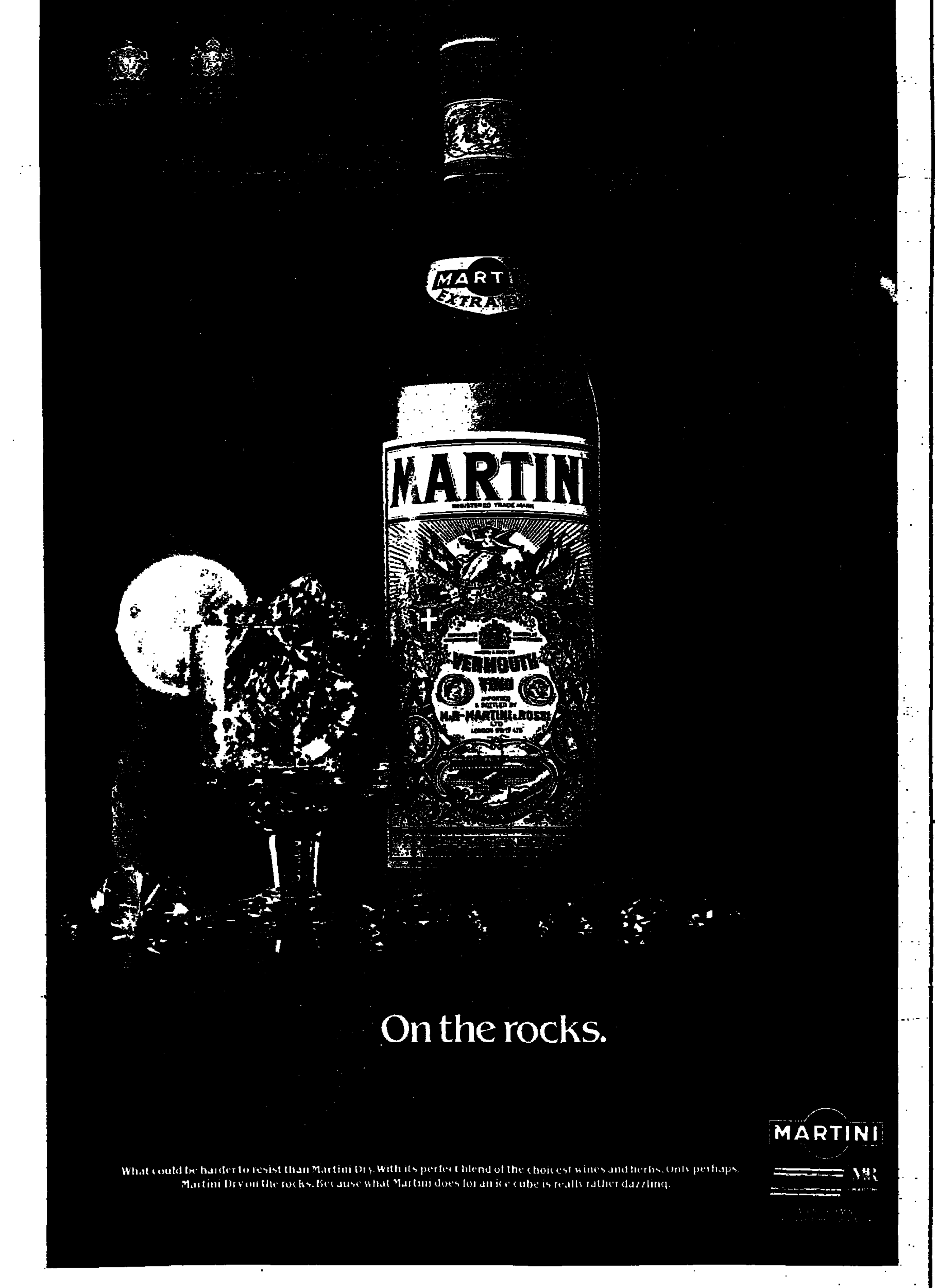
MME Facilities held steady at 45p as Best Holding, a privately owned Jersey company, announced it owns 650,000 shares, or 7 per cent. Mr Jim Raper's St Piran now owns 1.22m shares in **Benjamin Priest**, accounting for 7.24 per cent of the votes. Priest was unperturbed by the news and closed at 10p.

Gold shares advanced on the weaker dollar with the bullion price closing $1¾ higher at $382.75. Among the heavyweight producers, **American Gold** rose $1½ to $121¼, **Buffeslfontein** $1 to $63½, **Hartebeest** $4 to $84½ and **Kloof** $1 to $52 10/16.

Equity turnover on April 9 was £345.416m (31,297 bargains). The number of British and Irish shares traded was 231 million. Gilt bargains totalled 3,458.

A wine bar comapny which has raised £70,000 in the City opens its first branch there next month. Two more City bars will follow this year and another four are planned in the next three years. Outside investors, who have come in under the Government's business start-up scheme, have pumped in up to £2,000 each. Messrs. Barry Read, managing director of a catering design consultancy; Michel Gauci, a caterer, and Major Randy Reid, the City of London environmental health officer, are the prime movers behind the venture.

Full-year figures are out tomorrow from French Connection, the fashion design group, which joined the USM at 123p in the autumn. The group has already forecast pretax profits of £2.8m against £800,000 but should make at least £3m. Details are also expected of the group's next step in its US expansion policy which may include a possible acquisition. The shares rose 15p to a new high of 300p.



TEMPUS

Zantac's runaway success builds Glaxo cash mountain

Glaxo kept the market waiting for its interim figures until late afternoon. The delay increased the agony for analysts who were tied to sky-high forecasts, and aware that the share price has underperformed against the market for about nine months. Glaxo's new anti-ulcerant drug, Zantac, was introduced into the US last July, and the shares, which were run up sharply ahead of the introduction by smart American money, have struggled ever since.

But the figures, were worth the wait. Interim profits of £117m compare with last year's £80m, adjusted downwards to take account of new accounting procedures on currency gains. Earnings per share are up by some 56 per cent at 20.3p.

Zantac is more or less the whole story. Inroduced into the US last summer, by December 1983 it accounted for 23 per cent of new ulcer prescriptions, and 18 per cent of all prescriptions for the same complaint. By February this year the picture was even more expansionary, and the respective figures had jumped to 25 per cent and 21 per cent.

Bearing in mind that the current trading range for the new drug's penetation lies somewhere between 70 per cent of new prescriptions (in Italy) and 30 per cent (in the UK), it is clear that Glaxo is poised to show aggressive profits growth.

Glaxo provides no profits profile per drug, but during 1982-83 Zantac chalked up sales of £100m. Assuming such a sales rate is sustained in original markets, and that the US accounts for around £75m of sales this year, then the durg might chip in approaching £50m profits to a group total of £260m, this year (1982-83: £192m).

The market is certainly doing similar sums. Last night, the shares finished up 27p at 847p, amid hopes of a bounce-back in the shares' relative market performance.

For long-term Glaxo watchers, however, the scale of the dividend hike provided the main eye-catching detail. At 4p, it is ahead by 45 per cent on last year, mute testimony to Glaxo's desire to reward shareholders for their loyalty, and perhaps also to the board's confusion as to how to spend its growing cash mountain. Last year, cash and near-cash jumped around £60m to £152m. This year, the increase could take cash holdings up to £200m.

On an historic multiple around 30, Galxo is probably bid-proof but the temptation to use its paper, a cash sweetner, to make a substantial acquisition is bound to increase as the cash builds. Glaxo says demurely it is aware of the problem posed by the cash, but that it has no one in mind to buy – yet.

Highland Distilleries

The steady progress which Highland Distilleries has made over the last three years continues apace, and once again it is the Famous Grouse whisky which leads the way. The brand has a constant 25 per cent of the Scottish market share but it is elsewhere that the real growth is being realized. In the last year it has increased volume sales by 25 per cent in England and Wales and even the reappearance of Johnnie Walker Red Label on the British market in November could not prevent a 13 per cent increase in the last six months.

The fortunes of Famous Grouse and Highland Distilleries are inextricably linked, with this one whisky accounting for 60 per cent of the company's profits. It is not a factor which worries the management to much as long as the brand continues to grow. With this in mind, Famous Grouse will soon be distributed in the United States for the first time. As it reaches its limit on the British market, the export markets, which still offer considerable growth potential, become natural targets for expansion.

The company is now very well off for cash, useful for financing the overseas marketing campaigns, and this has allowed Highland Distilleries to improve its pretax profit even on a reduced turnover which dropped by 2 per cent on the first six months last year.

The main increase in profit came from a reversal of £179,000 interest payable to interest received of £166,000. The net £345,000 improvement accounted for 70 per cent of the increase in profit. At the end of February, Highland Distilleries had cash of £8.7m on deposit, an increase of £6m in the six months since the year end.

The company is running at 35 per cent of operating capability. This is a great improvement on the previous level of 25 per cent but has been achieved only because of the company's internal requirements of laying down its own stocks.

The share price closed at 113p, up 2p.

Rugby Portland

Rugby Portland have made a very creditable, if not unexpected, performance for 1983. Pretax profits come in at £24.1m, an odd million over most expectations and the final dividend of 3.1p maintains the 7.5 per cent yield that has supported the share price so staunchly over the past year.

The management has done all that has been required of it and them some. Two years ago it was faced with a domestic recession and frozen cement prices to keep out the European competitors. There was some criticism aimed at the ageing plant and labour costs, too, were viewed as high.

Since then modern plant has been incorporated with more to come on stream this year. A recent agreement cuts the workforce by 10 per cent over the next two years and internal rationalization has helped keep costs stable. Add in price increases and the fall in the value of sterling against continental currencies keeping prices competitive, and a major improvement in profitability is on the cards.

Profit estimates range from £27m – analysts were yesterday quickly upgrading expectations, having got the 1983 figures wrong – to £28.5m this year, with more than £31m expected for 1985.

So in a period of severe competition and instability, Rugby has kept profits at records and held its nerve on capital investment.

The economic recovery is beginning, marginally, to show through in higher tonnages sold. Regrettably, Rom River continues to be a problem, partially offsetting the UK trading profit increase, but better news comes from Australia where an upturn in the second half has virtually wiped out the losses recorded in the first. America, too, is beginning to come good.

Analysts still rate the shares, at 105p yesterday, a good buy on a very strong balance sheet and an uninterrupted growth in dividend payments. Given no external disasters it is difficult to see that record being disturbed.

MONEY MARKETS

London took its cue from New York and calmly accepted the pre-weekend rise of half a point in the US Federal Reserve Board's discount rate from 8½ per cent to 9 per cent though London had to wait through much of its working day for the resumption in New York, the view had already come through that the Fed's move had been well anticipated.

So rates showed little change, and that those that did occur were mostly at the short end of the market in response to technical factors. With money proving a little more expensive than had been reckoned likely, the one-month rate was soon checked in an initial downward move, and then little happened for the rest of the day.

There was light trafing in straight term deposits, while small scattered transactions in sterling certificates of deposits were mostly confined to the early part of the morning.

Local authorities were again not doing much.

Eurodollar deposits came a little easier in places in the morning, but tended a shade firmer in the afternoon when fed funds were heard in New York around 10$^7/_{16}$ – ⅜ per cent.

For the most part, however, the fed discount rate increase was said to be less than many had feared, and the market traded quietly.

The Bank of England forecast a shortage of about £450m at the outset, but scaled down as the session progressed, revising to £425m at midday and then to £400m in the afternoon.

To relieve the situation, the bank bought £406m of bills at established intervention rates at lunchtime but did not operate in bills in the afternoon. It topped up its assistance with £25m of additional help that took the day's total up to £431m.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

A better day for sterling saw it back above $1.43 and gently improving against Continental currencies, as the dollar eased from Friday's peak, until a late surge boosted it.

The pound added 40 points to 1.4315 and its trade-weighted index added 0.3 to 80.1.

Late reaction by the dollar in recouping most of the day's losses was more of a US reaction, and most dealers expect the dollar to ease. US retail sales and M1 money supply figures on Thursday, may also affect the dollar.

The dollar added five points to its Deutschemark value at DM2.6210 and 15 points to its French francs rate at Fr8.0665.

It was five points better against the yen at Y225.35.

Sterling gained half a pfennig at DM3.7525, improved half a centime on French francs at Fr11.53, and half a Dutch cent on the guilder at G4.2325.

It added 75 points to its yen rate at Y322.75.

Fall in profit forecast by Petrocon

The board of Petrocon Group, based at West Byfleet, Surrey, estimates that pretax profits for last year will be not less than £700,000. This compares with 1982's £1m pretax. The board expects to recommend an unchanged total dividend of 3.75p net a share. This estimate is given with the details of the offers for Drilling Tools and an acquisition by Swire Petrocon.

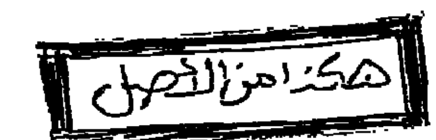
● **HANGER–COWIE:** Cowie's offers for Hangar Investment are unconditional. Acceptances received for 90.64 per cent of the ordinary.

● **BOC GROUP:** Out of the BOC Group's 47,00 sherholders, over 10,500 (22 per cent of the total) elected to take the scrip alternative instead of cash on the final dividend for the year ended September 30, 1983.

● **BIRMINGHAM MINT:** Resolutions approving acquisition of electrical contacts business of Sheffield Smelting and increase in borrowing powers of directors were passed by shareholders.

● ***WAGON INDUSTRIAL:*** Following agreement with American Seatings, Wagon has acquired the remaining 25 per cent interest in Amseco Ltd.

● **EDINBURGH SECURITIES:** Dividend 0.15p (same) for year to Dec 31, 1983. Pretax loss £1.18m (loss £994,000).





Thorn EMI to build £8m plastics factory

By John Lawless

Thorn EMI Ferguson yesterday announced its biggest single investment yet, the start of a *drive to capture a large slice of* the plastic moulding market in Britain.

It is combining its existing moulding operations into a new £8m factory in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, under a new specialist components division.

Mr Rod Leggetter, its manufacturing director, said 60 per cent of the turnover in plastics moulding was for the company's own use, and 40 per cent for outside customers. He expected that position to be reversed. "We are looking at a business that might expand 50 per cent in volume terms over the next two years", he said.

Potential new end-users could be found in the information technology industries, where computer producers, for example, *needed high quality* plastic casing. Thorn EMI Ferguson has been using its mouldings for its own televisions and, more recently, videotape recorders, but its is already supplying components manufacturers in the vehicle industry and makers of microwave ovens.

The seven-acre site, on the Cressex industrial estate, has plenty of room for expansion. The company's moulding activities a Elco Plastics, another High Wycombe site, and at Gosport, in Hampshire – where one of the largest television factories produces 21,000 sets a *week – will be consolidated in* the new factory.

"The company's decision to invest in high technology capital equipment, which will include robotics, follows a period of inbestigation by Thorn EMI Ferguson into developments in the consumer electronics and information technology industries and is a direct response to the recent National Economic Development Development Office report and recommendations", a *spokesman said.*



Corfield: "prospects fair"

£40,000 rise for STC chairman

Sir Kenneth Corfield, chairman and chief executive of Standard Telephones and Cables, had a £40,000 pay rise in 1983, taking his earnings from the company to £201,000. The *effective rise* was even bigger since in 1982 he waived £24,000 of the fees due to him.

STC's annual report, *published yesterday, also discloses* that Sir Kenneth and his fellow directors are set for another pay increase this year. Shareholders *will be asked to approve a* resolution doubling the fees paid to directors from £6,000 to £12,000. Sir Kenneth gets *£30,000 in fees as chairman* and he too will receive £6,000 more if the annual meeting agrees. Fees were last increased on July 1, 1981.

The company also gave a £87,000 golden handshake to *Mr Jeffrey Samson, an executive* director since 1979, who left STC to join General Electric Company.

In his chairman's statement, Sir Kenneth says: "Economic prospects both nationally and internationally are set fairer than for some time; the company has both the people and the technology to capitalize on opportunities as they arise".

£5,000 outlay worth £2.3m as Body Shop comes to USM

By Derek Pain

A £5,000 investment made by a Sussex garage owner in 1976 will be worth £2.3m when dealings start in the shares of a cosmetics company on the Unlisted Securities Market on Monday.

Mr Ian Bentham McGlinn, now on holiday in Portugal, put £5,000 into The Body Shop, a fledgling cosmetics business *founded and run by Mrs Anita* Roddick, now aged 41.

"I had tried to borrow money from many bankers but they were not interested. *Eventually* Mr McGlinn provided the cash, Mrs Roddick recalled at a reception to promote the share *launch at the City offices of the* stockbroker, Capel-Cure Myers.

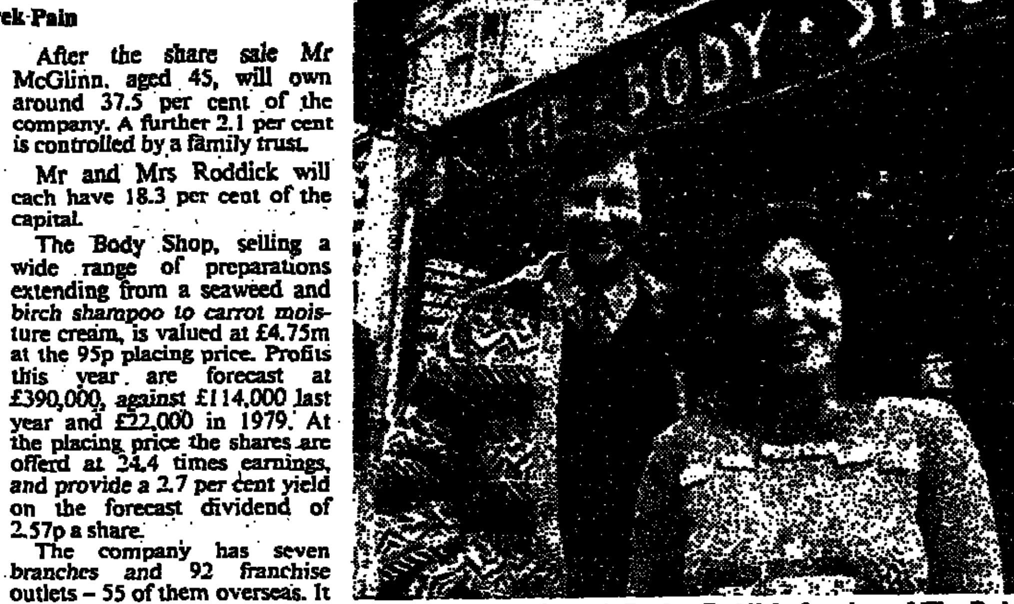
Mr McGlinn and Mrs Roddick and her husband Gordon, *are selling a total of 900,000* shares. A further 120,000 shares are being sold to provide cash for the company.

After the share sale Mr McGlinn, aged 45, will own around 37.5 per cent of the company. A further 2.1 per cent is controlled by a family trust.

Mr and Mrs Roddick will each have 18.3 per cent of the capital.

The Body Shop, selling a wide range of preparations extending from a seaweed and *birch shampoo to carrot moisture* cream, is valued at £4.75m at the 95p placing price. Profits this year are forecast at £390,000, against £114,000 last year and £22,000 in 1979. At the placing price the shares are offerd at 24.4 times earnings, *and provide a 2.7 per cent yield* on the forecast dividend of 2.57p a share.

The company has seven *branches and* 92 franchise outlets – 55 of them overseas. It makes about 25 per cent of its own products.



Body building: Anita and Gordon Roddick, founders of The Body Shop.

Cadbury plans $75m US growth cash call

By Andrew Cornelius

Cadbury Schweppes, the confectionery and soft drinks group, yesterday announced plans to raise at least $75m (£52m) during the summer to fund expansion in North America.

Shareholders are to be asked to approve the issue of between *40 and 60 million new shares in* the form of American depositary receipts, to be traded on the over-the-counter market in New York.

Mr Hugh Collum, the group's finance director, said the share issue would provide the flexibility to expand the group's fast-growing American operations where trading profits have risen from £6m to £27m in the past three years.

The decision to issue the shares in the form of ADRs rather than to seek a full listing on the New York "Big Board" means that Cadbury can continue to produce interim and final trading reports rather than the quarterly reports demanded when a company wins a full quote.

Last year Cadbury invested £27m in its North American businesses which include Schweppes, Roses and the Peter Paul. Cadbury confectionery operation. Capital spending will be higher again this year as Cadbury consolidates its American operation on one site at Stamford, Connecticut, and attempts to increase its 8 per cent share of the US confectionery market.

Cadbury is also to seek shareholders' approval to expand incentive schemes for employees and directors. The board wants to introduce a new share-option scheme for directors. The board is also proposing to increase the *aggregate remuneration for its* five non-executive directors from a maximum of £60,000 a year to £75,000.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **INTER-CITY INVESTMENT:** Resuhs for six mths. to June 30, 1983. No intm Div. (same). Figs. in £000. Grp. t/over 3,440 (3,048). Trading loss 468 (3000 loss). Board reports that since end of the intm. period, group's overall position has been considerably strengthened because of the investment by Wearwell and the accompanying rights issue in Sept, 1983.

● **KCA DRILLING GROUP:** Sir Monty Finniston, chairman, says in his annual statement that the cash position shows an improvement over last year and, with its sound balance sheet, the group starts 1984 in good heart and condition.

● **WEST MIDLANDS ENTEPRISE BOARD** and the Metropolitan Borough of Sandwell have combined to invest £200,000 in West Bromwich based RBM (Holdings), one of whose divisions is in the traffic sign industry.

Hawley pays £9m to tidy up investments

By Jonathan Clare

The Hawley Group, chaired by Mr Michael Ashcroft, yesterday tidied up three of its diverse investments at a net cost of more than £9m.

The company successfully bid in the market to take a stake in Black & Edgington, which includes the Evans Evans coach holiday business and marquee hire interests, to 75 per cent. Mr Ashcroft offered 110p per share for up to 1.9 million shares, raising the share price from 104p to 112p.

Hawley has held a 50.1 per cent stake since last June. Earlier, Hawley had bid for up to 12.5 million shares in Kean & Scott, its 68 per cent-owned subsidiary quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market to increase its holding to 75 per cent.

Mr Ashcroft is expected to achieve the 12.5 million taget today which would give Hawley a 75 per cent stake after allotting shares to Mr Stephen Boler in payment for his Kitchens Direct company, which Hawley bought last month.

A bigger stake in each company could allow Mr Ashcroft to issue their shares for acquisition without diluting Hawley's stake *below 50 per* cent.

Yesterday Hawley Group and Mr David Wickins British Car Auctions announced that they each had sold a large proportion of their holdings in ID & S Rivlin, the textiles, kitchen and bathroom equipment supplier, to Finarab.

Hawley and BCA sold a total of 600,000 shares out of their combined stake of 29.9 per cent to Finarab to give it a 14.75 per cent holdings. Riulin's price jumped 12p to 99p.

WALL STREET

	Apr 6	Apr 5
AMF Inc	13[illegible]	13[illegible]
AMR	30[illegible]	31[illegible]
Allied Chem	49[illegible]	50
Allied Stores	40[illegible]	41
Allis Chalmers	13[illegible]	12[illegible]
Alcoa	37[illegible]	37[illegible]
Amax Inc	26[illegible]	26[illegible]
Amerada Hess	29[illegible]	29[illegible]
Am Brands	54	54
Am Broadcast	57	57[illegible]
Am Can	45[illegible]	44[illegible]
Am Cyanamid	45	45[illegible]
Am Elec Power	16[illegible]	16[illegible]
Am Home	53[illegible]	53[illegible]
Am Motors	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Am Nat Res	47[illegible]	49[illegible]
Am Standard	36[illegible]	36[illegible]
Am Telephone	15[illegible]	15[illegible]
Armco Steel	19[illegible]	19[illegible]
Asarco	30[illegible]	30[illegible]
Ashland Oil	26[illegible]	27
Atlantic Richfield	46[illegible]	46[illegible]
Avco	25[illegible]	25
Avon Products	21[illegible]	21[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	40	41
Bank of America	19[illegible]	19[illegible]
Bank of Boston	30[illegible]	35[illegible]
Bank of NY	28[illegible]	28[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	31	31
Bethlehem Steel	26[illegible]	26[illegible]
Boeing	36[illegible]	36[illegible]
Boise Cascade	39[illegible]	40[illegible]
Borden	64[illegible]	63[illegible]
Borg Warner	18[illegible]	18[illegible]
Bristol Myers	45[illegible]	44[illegible]
BP	27[illegible]	27[illegible]
Burlington Ind	27[illegible]	27
Burlington Nthn	39[illegible]	39[illegible]
Burroughs	48[illegible]	49[illegible]
Campbell Soup	62[illegible]	62
Canadian Pacific	33	32[illegible]
Caterpillar	51[illegible]	50[illegible]
Celanese	70[illegible]	70[illegible]
Central Soya	15[illegible]	15[illegible]
Chase Manhat	46[illegible]	46[illegible]
Chem Bank NY	43[illegible]	43[illegible]
Chrysler	22[illegible]	22
Citicorp	32[illegible]	33[illegible]
Clark Equip	33[illegible]	33[illegible]
Coca Cola	54[illegible]	54
Colgate	21[illegible]	21[illegible]
CBS	69[illegible]	70[illegible]
Columbia Gas	36	35[illegible]
Combustion Eng	29[illegible]	29[illegible]
Comwlth Edison	22[illegible]	22[illegible]
Cons Edison	23[illegible]	23[illegible]
Cons Foods	28[illegible]	28[illegible]
Cons Power	8[illegible]	8[illegible]
Continental Grp	34	34
Control Data	35[illegible]	35[illegible]
Corning Glass	64[illegible]	64[illegible]
CPC Intnl	36[illegible]	36[illegible]
Crane	33[illegible]	33[illegible]
Crocker Int	25[illegible]	25[illegible]
Crown Zeller	36[illegible]	37[illegible]
Dart & Kraft	72[illegible]	71
Deere	33	33[illegible]
Delta Air	32[illegible]	32[illegible]
Detroit Edison	12[illegible]	12[illegible]
Disney	67[illegible]	67
Dow Chemical	31	30[illegible]
Dresser Ind	20[illegible]	20[illegible]
Duke Power	23[illegible]	23[illegible]
Du Pont	47[illegible]	47
Eastern Air	5[illegible]	5[illegible]
Eastman Kodak	63[illegible]	63[illegible]
Eaton Corp	47	47[illegible]
Emhart	40[illegible]	41
Evans P. D.	6[illegible]	6[illegible]
Exxon Corp	38[illegible]	38[illegible]
Fed Dept Stores	46[illegible]	45[illegible]
Firestone	17[illegible]	17[illegible]
Fst Chicago	22[illegible]	22[illegible]

	Apr 6	Apr 5
Fst Intrst Bncp	38[illegible]	38[illegible]
Fst Penn Corp	6[illegible]	6[illegible]
Ford	33[illegible]	33[illegible]
GAF Corp	15[illegible]	16
GTE Corp	36[illegible]	37
Gen Dynamics	44[illegible]	44[illegible]
Gen Electric	51[illegible]	51[illegible]
Gen Foods	45[illegible]	45[illegible]
Gen Mills	45[illegible]	46
Gen Motors	62[illegible]	62[illegible]
Gen Pub Util NY	8[illegible]	8[illegible]
Gen Tire	32[illegible]	32[illegible]
Genesco	6	6
Georgia Pacific	23[illegible]	23[illegible]
Getty Oil	127[illegible]	127[illegible]
Gillette	46	45[illegible]
Goodrich	33[illegible]	33[illegible]
Goodyear	25[illegible]	25[illegible]
Gould Inc	27[illegible]	28
Grace	40[illegible]	40[illegible]
Gt Atlte & Pacific	14[illegible]	13[illegible]
Greyhound	23[illegible]	23[illegible]
Grumman Corp	23[illegible]	23[illegible]
Gulf Oil	77[illegible]	77[illegible]
Gulf & West	32	32
Heinz H. J.	33[illegible]	33[illegible]
Hercules	33[illegible]	33[illegible]
Honeywell	54[illegible]	53[illegible]
IC Inds	44[illegible]	45[illegible]
Ingersoll	48[illegible]	48[illegible]
Inland Steel	27[illegible]	27[illegible]
IBM	108[illegible]	108[illegible]
Int Harvester	8[illegible]	8[illegible]
INCO	14[illegible]	13[illegible]
Int Paper	54[illegible]	53[illegible]
Int Tel Tel	30[illegible]	29[illegible]
Irving Bank	58[illegible]	57
Jewel Co	48[illegible]	48[illegible]
Jim Walter	25[illegible]	25[illegible]
Johnson & John	35[illegible]	35[illegible]
Kaiser Alumin	17	17[illegible]
Kerr McGee	30[illegible]	30[illegible]
Kimberly Clark	88[illegible]	89[illegible]
K Mart	28[illegible]	28[illegible]
Kroger	28[illegible]	29[illegible]
L.T.V. Corp	17	17[illegible]
Litton	64[illegible]	63[illegible]
Lockheed	33[illegible]	32[illegible]
Lucky Stores	16[illegible]	15[illegible]
Manuf Hanover	34[illegible]	34[illegible]
Manville Cp	10	10
Mapco	25[illegible]	25[illegible]
Marine Midland	22[illegible]	22[illegible]
Martin Marietta	33[illegible]	32[illegible]
McDonnell	48	[illegible]
Mead	35[illegible]	35[illegible]
Merck	92[illegible]	92[illegible]
Minnesota Mng	69[illegible]	69[illegible]
Mobil Oil	30[illegible]	30[illegible]
Monsanto	89[illegible]	89[illegible]
Morgan J. P.	65[illegible]	66
Motorola	109[illegible]	109[illegible]
NCR Corp	105[illegible]	108[illegible]
NL Industries	16[illegible]	16[illegible]
Nabisco	41[illegible]	41[illegible]
Nat Distillers	26[illegible]	26[illegible]
Nat Med Ent	19[illegible]	19[illegible]
Norfolk South	57[illegible]	56[illegible]
NW Bancorp	29[illegible]	29[illegible]
Occidental Pet	31[illegible]	32[illegible]
Ogden	25[illegible]	25[illegible]
Olin Corp	27[illegible]	28[illegible]
Owens-Illinois	36[illegible]	36[illegible]
Pacific Gas Elec	13	12[illegible]
Pan Am	6[illegible]	6[illegible]
Penney J. C.	48[illegible]	48[illegible]
Pennzoil	37[illegible]	38[illegible]
Pepsico	[illegible]	37[illegible]
Pfizer	33	33[illegible]
Phelps Dodge	23[illegible]	23[illegible]
Philip Morris	65[illegible]	64[illegible]
Phillips Petrol	39[illegible]	39[illegible]
Polaroid	26[illegible]	26[illegible]

	Apr 6	Apr 5
PPG Ind	29[illegible]	29[illegible]
Proctor Gamble	46[illegible]	46[illegible]
Pub Ser El & Gas	21	20[illegible]
Raytheon	36[illegible]	36[illegible]
RCA Corp	33[illegible]	33[illegible]
Republic Steel	30[illegible]	30[illegible]
Reynolds Ind	56[illegible]	55[illegible]
Reynolds Metal	33[illegible]	33[illegible]
Rockwell Int	25[illegible]	25[illegible]
Royal Dutch	50[illegible]	51[illegible]
Safeways	23[illegible]	23[illegible]
St Regis Paper	40[illegible]	40[illegible]
SFE Sopac	23[illegible]	23[illegible]
SCM	88[illegible]	88
Schlumberger	53[illegible]	53[illegible]
Scott Paper	28[illegible]	28[illegible]
Seagram	32[illegible]	32[illegible]
Sears Roebuck	31	31[illegible]
Shell Oil	58	57[illegible]
Shell Trans	36[illegible]	37[illegible]
Signal Co	28	28[illegible]
Singer	24[illegible]	24[illegible]
Smithkline Beck	53[illegible]	53[illegible]
Sony	16	16
Sth Cal Edison	35[illegible]	35[illegible]
Sperry Corp	38[illegible]	38[illegible]
Std Oil Califnia	35[illegible]	36[illegible]
Std Oil Indiana	54[illegible]	54[illegible]
Std Oil Ohio	47[illegible]	47[illegible]
Sterling Drug	28	28[illegible]
Stevens J. P.	18[illegible]	18[illegible]
Sun Comp	51[illegible]	51[illegible]
Teledyne	159[illegible]	161[illegible]
Tenneco	42[illegible]	42
Texaco	38[illegible]	38[illegible]
Texas East Corp	63[illegible]	63[illegible]
Texas Inst	129[illegible]	128[illegible]
Texas Utilities	22[illegible]	22[illegible]
Textron	30	30[illegible]
TWA	26[illegible]	27[illegible]
Travelers Corp	33	33[illegible]
TRW Inc	61[illegible]	61[illegible]
UAL Inc	29[illegible]	29
Union Carbide	54	54[illegible]
Union Oil Calif	35[illegible]	36
Un Pacific Corp	46[illegible]	45[illegible]
Uniroyal	11[illegible]	11[illegible]
United Brands	17[illegible]	17[illegible]
US Industries	21[illegible]	21[illegible]
US Steel	29[illegible]	29[illegible]
Utd Technol	61[illegible]	61
Wachovia	45[illegible]	45[illegible]
Warner Commns	22[illegible]	23[illegible]
Warner Lambert	33[illegible]	33[illegible]
Wells Fargo	36[illegible]	36[illegible]
Westnghse Elec	44	44[illegible]
Weyerhauser	29[illegible]	29[illegible]
Whirlpool	39[illegible]	39
Woolworth	30[illegible]	30[illegible]
Xerox Corp	39[illegible]	39[illegible]
Zenith	27	26[illegible]

Canadian Prices

	Apr 6	Apr 5
Abitibi	26	26[illegible]
Alcan Alumin	40[illegible]	40[illegible]
Algoma Steel	24[illegible]	25
Bell Telephone	29[illegible]	29[illegible]
Cominco	53	52[illegible]
Cons Bathurst	27[illegible]	27[illegible]
Gulf Oil	17[illegible]	17[illegible]
Hawker/Sid Can	16	16
Imasco	35	35
Imperial Oil	37[illegible]	37[illegible]
Int Pipe	27[illegible]	27[illegible]
Mass.-Fergsn	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Royal Trustco	24	24
Seagram	41[illegible]	41[illegible]
Steel Co	26	25[illegible]
Thomson N 'A'	39[illegible]	39[illegible]
Walker Hiram	23[illegible]	23[illegible]
WCT	14[illegible]	14[illegible]

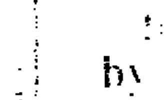
e Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

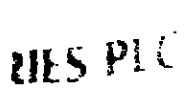
Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	8½%
Barclays	8¾%
BCCI	8½%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	8¾%
Continental Trust	8½%
C. Hoare & Co	*8½%
Lloyds Bank	8½%
Midland Bank	8½%
Nat Westminster	8½%
TSB	8½%
Williams & Glyn's	8½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 5¾%, £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¼%; £50,000 and over, 7¼%.





Lagos seeks EEC aid to rebuild farming

By John Lawless

Nigeria's head of state, Maj-Gen Muhammad Buhari, is asking for EEC help to return his country to food self-sufficiency within two years.

The aim is an obvious one for a country which, until the rise in oil prices a decade ago diverted its economic attention and resources, was a net exporter of agricultural products. The time scale laid down, however, is remarkably ambitious.

But it provides foreign companies with a good guide to the economic direction the country will take if and when it gets a standby loan of up to $3.1 billion from the International Monetary Fund.

Foreign observers in Lagos say that manufacturing industries, starved of raw materials and spare parts because of the foreign exchange shortage, will be strictly maintained rather than developed during the next three years.

Maj-Gen Buhari is now known to have told the Common Market Commissioner for Development, Mr Edgar Pisani, who visited Lagos last week, that a plan has already been introduced to stop migration from the countryside to the cities, particularly the over-crowded capital. The "Green Revolution" of ousted President Shehu Shagari failed to stop it.

Any increased help flowing from the ECC – with aid being sought not only to boost agricultural production, but also to guide human resources and provide storage facilities – would inevitably mean an increased role for Britain. It already provides by far the most investment in the country, and its fifth share of the import market has been increasing.

Maj-Gen Buhari – while saying that he will send shortly a special delegation to Brussels to discuss increased trade relations – nominated "an early revovery of the nation's economy and the revival of agriculture" as the top priorities of the his administration. However, with the IMF demanding a devaluation of the naira to stimulate the local economy, the two aims are very much one and the same thing.

While Nigerian farmers have been smuggling their cash-crops into neighbouring countries, to get a better price, Nigeria has been forced to import traditionally basic items like palm and groundnut oil. The new government, which took power in a New Year's Eve coup, has attempted to reduce its huge and growing food import bill by making hoarding illegal and by sending special teams into stores to force them to sell at the so-called "control prices".

However, the black market price of rice has gone from 40 naira to more than 200 naira for a 50-kilogramme sack in a few months – which shows, say independent financial analysts, that Nigeria has already absorbed much of the inflationary effect that its new leaders fear will be brought about by a devaluation.

Peter Wilson-Smith looks at the case for merging the market makers

Discount houses at a premium in the City's quiet revolution

Discount houses still provide one of the best lunches in the City and the image of the top-hatted bill brokers strolling leisurely down to the Bank of England each day is enshrined in the mythology of the square mile.

The reality of life in the discount market, save perhaps in some of the sleepier houses, has long been rather different and in recent years often traumatic. The expansion of the eligible bill market has put pressure on margins, gyrations in interest rates have thrown up opportunities but increased the risks and the revolution afoot in the City has now shattered the sanctity of the market.

Mr John Barkshire's expansive financial conglomerate Mercantile House agreed a £29m takeover in February of Alexanders, one of the most hallowed names if not one of the top performers among the houses. Shortly before, Gerrard & National, the biggest discount house, had talks which stumbled over price with an unnamed bidder, widely assumed to have been Mercantile.

These developments smartly undermined the popular notion that the Bank of England would veto a takeover of one of its protected species and highlighted the attractions of the houses to would-be predators.

WHAT THE HOUSES ARE WORTH

	Stock market value £m	Estimated* net worth £m
Alexanders	29	24
Cater Allen	36	33
Clive Discount	13.6	14.5
Gerrard & National	98	93
Fessel, Tonybee & Gillett	18.8	18.5
King & Marshall & Campion	4.6	6
Smith St. Aubyn	13.5	15
Union Discount	74	82

* Source: Grenfell and Colegrave

"The discount houses are wide open to anyone," according to one senior bill broker. They are protected to the extent that their peculiar relationship with the Bank of England rules out the possibility of an unwelcome takeover. But they seem destined to become more and more a focus of attention in the great City shake-up.

The houses exist because the Bank of England likes to regulate the liquidity in the banking system through intermediaries rather than dealing direct with the big banks. As one Bank of England expert puts it, "the discount houses are the meat in the sandwich."

If, for instance, the banks run short of liquidity because of large tax payments to the Exchequer, they can draw on their deposits with the houses, funnelling the shortage into the discount market. Under the present system the houses balance their own books by selling bills to the Bank of England or, as a last resort, they can borrow direct from the Bank.

The relationship between the discount houses and the Bank, a curious mixture of privilege and obligation, has historically discouraged, even prevented the houses from diversifying and expanding. They are vulnerable now because they are relatively small – the biggest is only valued at about £100m and that partly reflects takeover hopes – and strategic decisions in the past such as selling off the fledgling money brokers which have grown into the Mercantiles and Excos of today appear somewhat unfortunate with hindsight.

However, the houses still have much going for them. In their midst can be found some of the sharpest brains in the City and the best have grown and prospered, within the constraints, through nimbleness and skill in judging interest rates and putting their money where their mouth is.

For the evolving securities dealing firms now being welded together in the City, the discount houses have two great allures. Among financial institutions they are the experts at the short-end of the securities spectrum. Secondly, they are market makers. At present their market-making activity is confined to the £12 billion sterling bank bill market, Treasury bills and sterling and Eurodollar certificates of deposit. But they also deal in a host of other short-dated securities including gilts and, recently, floating rate notes. Their potential in the future is as primary traders and market-makers in government securities.

The two stockjobbers of real significance in the gilts market, Ackroyds and Wedds, have already been accounted for and market-making skills are at a premium in the City at a time when the huge market in government debt is on the verge of being opened up.

Once the Stock Exchange has sorted itself out, the present system of selling government debt will change. The Bank of England will almost certainly end up dealing with a range of institutions making markets in gilts, whose capital requirements it would oversee.

The houses are already big traders in gilts and one old privilege – next-day settlement on gilts deals through the "Z" account with the Bank of England – gives them a slight edge over the other institutions. But in time this privilege will go and despite publicity over Clive Discount making a market in some short gilts, a move which its competitors praise largely for the public relations impact, they will not be able to compete effectively until the system changes.

The key is access to the Government Broker or maybe government brokers in the system of the future. The problem then for the houses is how to exploit the opportunities.

They have the market-making skills but, with a few exceptions, lack adequate capital. Smith St Aubyn amply demonstrated the problem in 1982 when it wiped out its capital base after coming unstuck in the gilts market. Although the Bank of England would not raise objections to rights issues to fund diverification into gilts, the smaller houses would still be constrained by size.

The houses also lack retail distribution networks or access to the end customers. It is unlikely that any could afford to buy a stockbroker, or would want to at today's prices. The likes of Union Discount and Gerrard & National have considered the possibility of building up their own distribution networks and, once negotiated commissions have put a few brokers on the streets, this way may be relatively easy to do.

However the most likely future for most of the houses must be as part of wider financial groupings rather than as independents. The Bank of England, for one, seeems unlikely to stand in the way.

The Bank is as wedded as ever to operating through intermediaries in the money markets because it is convenient and avoids the kind of credit assessment problems which would arise from dealing unsecured in the interbank market. However, providing conflicts of interest can be avoided, there is no real need for discount houses to be independent.

Such is the Bank's non-prescriptive, liberal attitude to the changes under way that even the possibility of a clearing bank buying a discount house is not ruled out. There could be supervisory problems relating to connected lending and there would need to be adequate safeguards and ring-fencing around the discount market activities to ensure that the bank did not steal unfair advantages and the house remained an impartial market-maker in bills. Similar problems on a smaller scale would arise from a merchant bank/discount house combination.

The necessary safeguards might make it seem a rather unattractive proposition to a clearing bank, but a possibility nonetheless.

The thrust of government policy towards the monetary system may also make it very difficult for smaller houses to rest on their laurels and remain as small bill brokers. At present the discount market is still rather contrived in that the level of capital is in effect regulated by the Bank to meet its intervention needs. Raising new capital to use in the bill market is not allowed, although the Bank would like more mergers among the smaller houses to counter the dominance of the big two whose combined market share is about 60 per cent.

At some point, however, this closed pool of capital is likely to be opened up. Eventually there is the prospect of other institutions being allowed to join the London Discount Market Association, with access to the Bank's lender of last resort facilities and capital could flow in and out of the market as market forces dictated.

Such developments may be some way off. But it is hard to see the present closed shop surviving the upheavals elsewhere. The future for the houses is one of exciting new opportunities and huge uncertainties. The problem, as one senior discount house director observes, is: "There is a very good argument for sitting tight and doing nothing at the moment. But there is also a very good argument for doing something."

APPOINTMENTS

Finance houses' chairman

Finance Houses Association: Mr Ian Miller, a general manager of United Dominions Trust, has been appointed chairman. He succeeds Mr Stuart Errington, managing director of Mercantile Credit, who has completed his two years in office. At the same time, Mr Ray Hazelhurst, chief executive of North West Securities, has become vice-Chairman of the association.

Barclays Bank: Dr David Atterton, chairman of Foseco Minsep, and Sir Douglas Wass, former permanent secretary to the Treasury, have been appointed directors of the bank, from May 1. Dr Atterton is a director of the Bank of England and of IMI, AE and Investors in Industry Group. In view of his increasing business commitments, he has resigned as a director of Barclays Bank UK. Sir Douglas Wass is a director of De La Rue Company and Equity and Law Life Assurance Society. It is intended that he will also be appointed to the board of Barclays Bank UK.

Trident General Insurance Company: Mrs Vyoma Nair becomes general manager and joins the board.

Barrow Hepburn Group: Mr F. H. Passey, managing director of the Perrite subsidiary, has been appointed to the parent board. Mr D. G. Woodcraft, a main board director, has been appointed divisional director of the engineering division.

James Capel & Co: Mr F. J. Fergusson has become a director.

McKechnie Brothers: These have been made within the group: McKechnie Developments: Mr W. Jones, financial director of McKechnie Chemicals, has been appointed to the board of McKechnie Developments. Mr Jones will retin his responsibilities at McKechnie Chemicals, McKechnie Metal Powders and La Cornubia SA. Mr J. Topping has also joined the board. Frederick W. Evans: Mr A. Rawlins has been appointed to the board.

Reed Paper & Board (UK): Mr E. T. B. Shilling has joined the board as technical director.

Edenspring gives Oric an overhaul

Since Edenspring Investments completed the acquisition of Oric Products International in November 1983, several changes have taken place to rationalize the production, servicing and marketing of its computer operation.

The changes include conditional purchase for £310,000 in cash of the sub-assembly plant and equipment previously subcontracted to Kenure Plastics of Feltham, Middlesex.

As a result, Oric has integrated its customer-service facilities which, again, were previously subcontracted. These measures are estimated to save £60,000 a month.

Conditional contracts have been exchanged for the sale of a substantial proportion of the group's Scottish property portfolio for £641,000, which is in excess of book value.

Mr Barry Muncaster, the managing director of Oric, has been appointed joint managing director of Edenspring with Mr Peter Jones who, at the same time, becomes joint managing director of Oric.

Mr David Duguid, the chairman of Edenspring, will become chairman of Oric following the resignation of Mr John Tullis, as a director of both, to concentrate on other business interests. He will become a consultant to Oric.

Hazlewood buys two food groups

Hazlewood Foods has conditionally agreed terms for the acquisition of Beaverlac, Hull-based bakery company, and Crisps Produce.

Beaverlac made a pretax profit of £304,000 in the year to March 31, 1983, on a turnover of £1.8m. In the 10 months to February 4, profits were £445,000 on a turnover of £2.05m Net assets at that date were £1.13m.

The consideration of £1.74m is to be satisfied by the issue of Hazlewood ordinary shares.

Crispa and its related businesses earned £346,000 pretax on a turnover of £5.326m in 1983. The assets being acquired by Hazelwoods are valued at £1.34m. Certain freehold properties are also being acquired for £455,000.

NEI to buy mining firm

Northern Engineering Industries has agreed with BICC to purchase DAC, a manufacturer of intrinsically safe and flame-proof communication and control equipment for the mining industry.

The purchase includes certain designs and assets of GBS Harrison, associated with remote control and monitoring equipment also use in the mining industry. The total value of assets to be acquired is 2m.

The acquisition in line with NEI's overall strategy of strengthening its involvement with the mining industry will enable NEWI mining equipment to play a significant role in the growing development of surface-to-mineface communications, and in the improvement of equipment control and monitoring procedures at home and overseas.

DAC employs 200 people in Burton-on-Trent and NEI will continue operations there, as a business unit of NEI mining equipment

Babcock to buy BSC pipework subsidiary

Babcock International has reached agreement in principle for the purchase of Pipework Engineering, which is currently operating within British Steel Corporation's tubes division. No price has yet been disclosed.

Pipework will become part of Babcock's UK Power Group under the management of Babcock Power. It employs about 900 people in Britain; BSC says it has been condidering the sale of the company for some time, as it is neither central to, nor essential for, the main iron and steel activities of BSC.

Pipework's overseas investments – excluding the Canadian subsidiary – will be acquired by Babcock Power and further talks will be held with the associate overseas companies on future operations. Detailed talks are being held with the unions over these matters.

In brief

● JAMES HALSTEAD GROUP: Half-year to Dec 31, 1983. Turnover £15.1m (12.9m). Pretax profit £762,000 (£1.03m). Interim payment 1.25p (same).

● CUSSINS PROPERTY GROUP: Results for 1983. Turnover £6.92m (£6.85m). Pretax profit £1.5m (£1.3m). Total dividend 5.5p (5.1p). Current year has started well.

● JENKS & CATTELL: Results for 1983 (compared with previous 17 months): Turnover £25.34m (£26.12m). Pretax profit £1.11m (£110,000). Total dividend 2p (1.5p).

● RATCLIFFS (GREAT BRIDGE): Mr F. R. Ratcliff, the chairman, says in his annual statement that both companies in the group should be able to report satisfactory earnings for first quarter.

● WILLIAM JACKS: Results for 13 months to Jan 31, 1984 (compared with previous year): Turnover £21.92m (£17.02m). Pretax profit £350,000 (£452,000). Dividend 0.7p (nil).

● HUNTING PETROLEUM SERVICES: Results for 1983. Turnover £241.58m (£201.15m). Pretax profit £5.96m (£7.13m). Total dividend 8p (same).

● CHARTERHOUSE J. ROTHSCHILD: Company has launched its second business expansion fund – Charterhouse Business Expansion Fund 1984-85. It plans to raise £7.5m for investment in unquoted companies from private investors who may apply for up to £40,000, with a minimum of 2,000.

● WANKIE COLLIERY: Year to Feb 29, 1984. Figures in Zimbabwe dollars. Trading profit $3.8m ($841,000). No dividend (5.64 cents).

● T CLARKE: Mr D B D'eath the chairman, says in his annual statement that the company got off to a good start in 1984 and he continues to be confident about its ability to secure a fair market share.

● VISIONS: Equity Capital for Industry, County Bank and Grosvenor Development Capital have invested £670,000 in Visions Ltd.

● F MILLER: Acceptances of Vantona's offers for F Miller (Textiles) received for 27.59 million ord. (95.8 per cent) and 485,452 pref. (67.52 per cent).

● NEW EUROPEAN RENTALS COMPANY: Duncan Lawrie and the Hamiliton Group of Ontario have set up a £4m company to expand Hamilton's rental operations in Western Europe. It will be called Hamilton Rentals and based in London.

● ISLE OF MAN ENTERPRISES: Mr D K B Nicholson, chairman reports in his annual review that the level of bookings for the 1984 season already heralds a difficult year and gives a clear indication of hard times ahead.

● OIL INVESTMENTS: Net loss $A157,000 (£100,000) for 1983, against lo of $A368,000 last time.

● MARLIN OIL: Loss of $A629,000 in 1983, compared with previous year's loss of $A2.83m.

● RICHARD CLAY: Mr C. G. Birchall, the chairman, says in his annual report that order books are considerably higher than a year ago and in some areas Clay's sales potential is now approaching the limits of its productive capacity.

● TELEVISION SERVICES INTL: Chairman, Mr Andrew Lee, forecasts a bright profit picture for the coming year in his annual review. Overall, 1984 will be a period of steady but judicious growth.

● ORIFLAME INTERNATIONAL: In his annual report, chairman, Mr Jonas AF Jochnick, says the future of Oriflame remains promising. "We are still a small operation but with a broad base throughout the world."

Law Report April 10 1984

Damages can be awarded for birth of healthy child

Thake and Another v Maurice

Before Mr Justice Peter Pain

[Judgment delivered March 26]

There was no general rule of public policy that damages could not be awarded in respect of the birth of a healthy child.

Mr Justice Peter Pain so held in the Queen's Bench Division, giving judgment for the plaintiffs, Mr Donald Edward Thake and Mrs Patricia Ann Thake, in an action against the defendant surgeon, Mr B. A. Maurice, for damages for breach of a contract by which the defendant had agreed to perform a vasectomy on the first plaintiff. The operation was performed successfully but through no fault of the defendant, the operation reversed itself, the first plaintiff again became fertile, and the second plaintiff conceived their sixth child, Samantha.

Mr Roger Henderson, QC and Mr Lawrence West for the plaintiffs; Mr Anthony Machin, QC and Mr Roderick Adams for the defendant.

MR JUSTICE PETER PAIN said that he was satisfied the defendant had not warned the plaintiffs before performing the vasectomy that there was a small risk of the operation reversing itself. He had made it clear that the operation was irreversible.

The defendant had contended that he had contracted to do no more than perform a vasectomy skilfully, which the plaintiffs accepted he had done, and that he had not guaranteed any result.

While his Lordship accepted that the defendant had not intended to guarantee sterility, a true construction of both the oral and the written terms of the contract, in the absence of the warning which the defendant usually gave as to the risk of natural reversal, the defendant had contracted to make Mr Thake irreversibly sterile.

Although there had been no negligence or want of skill in the performance of the operation, Mr Thake had not been made irreversibly sterile, and the defendant was therefore in breach of contract. Even if there had been no guarantee in the contract, there had been a collateral warranty that the first plaintiff would become permanently sterile: see *Esso Petroleum Company Ltd v Mardon* ([1976] QB 801).

The defendant had intended the plaintiffs to rely on that warranty in deciding whether to have the operation, and they clearly had so relied.

The plaintiffs might also have succeeded under section 2 of the Misrepresentation Act 1967, but there was some difficulty with that because the damage resulted from the breach of the warranty, not from their having been induced to enter the contract.

The American cases on the doctrine of "informed consent" to the risk of an operation going wrong did not bear on this case, because the risk involved was of nature reversing an operation which had itself been entirely satisfactory.

On the facts, the defendant's failure to give a warning as to the risk of reversal was plainly a breach of his contractual duty of care. The damage under this head arose not when the second plaintiff conceived but when she did not recognize promptly that she had, believing it to be impossible.

The defendant had contended that as a matter of public policy damages might not be awarded for the birth of a healthy child.

On the authorities generally, public policy had interfered with a claim for damages for breach of contract only where, but for the plaintiff's prior wrong, he would have suffered no damage from the defendant's breach: see *Gray v Barr* ([1970] 2 QB 626; [1971] 2 QB 544).

There remained some doubt whether the categories of public policy were now closed, but a judge of first instance should hesitate long before attempting to ride such an unruly horse in a new direction.

A healthy baby was so lovely a creature that it was understandable that some would ask how its birth could possibly give rise to an action for damages. However, every baby had a belly to be filled and a body to be clothed. The law of damages was concerned with reparation in money and that was what was needed for the maintenance of a baby. Having regard to the policy of the state as expressed in legislation and social provision, it had been generally recognised at the time of the contract that the birth of a healthy baby was not always a blessing: the state's policy was to provide the widest freedom of choice.

In *Udale v Bloomsbury Area Health Authority* (*The Times*, February 18, 1983; [1983] 1 WLR 1098, 1109) Mr Justice Jupp had held that no damages were recoverable in such a case for a number of policy reasons, including the risk of the child feeling rejected as a result, and the difficulty in setting off the joy of the child against the financial disadvantage to her parents of her birth.

While those reasons might be valid considerations in the assessment of damages in a particular case, to erect them into a rule of public policy applicable to all cases would work great injustice, as it would in this case.

Here the award of damages was not likely to make Samantha feel rejected. Both plaintiffs had suffered great distress on learning of Mrs Thake's pregnancy, and she underwent pain and difficulty in the course of her labour. That loss should be set off against the joy of the birth of a healthy child so that they cancelled each other out.

The fact that Samantha was such a continuing joy to the plaintiffs was largely of their own making, and virtue would go unrewarded if their joyful acceptance of her prevented them recovering compensation for the cost of her support.

Accordingly his Lordship would award damages for the costs of Samantha's birth and upkeep only. The plaintiffs' calculations had rightly been based on the supplementary benefit scales, and the figures had been agreed at £6,677. In addition, the second plaintiff would recover £2,000 for loss of earnings between the birth of Samantha and the time when she started school.

Solicitors: F. B. Jevons Riley & Pope, Tonbridge; Hempsons.

Overseas tax relief

Varnham (Inspector of Taxes) v Deeble

In calculating the amounts of the emoluments from a taxpayer's employment attributable to duties performed by him overseas and which were available for relief from Schedule E income tax by way of a 25 per cent deduction under paragraph 2 of Schedule 7 to the Finance Act 1977, an apportionment of his total remuneration was to be made on a time basis by reference to the proportion of the year that he was working abroad.

Mr Justice Scott, sitting in the Chancery Division on April 4, so held in allowing an appeal by the Crown from the determination of the City of London General Commissioners in favour of the taxpayer, Mr Brian Deeble.

HIS LORDSHIP said that as a matter of construction of Schedule 7 the commissioners' determination was wrong in law. Paragraph 2(1) required that the allowable deduction was to be equal to one-quarter of contractual emoluments from the taxpayer's employment attributable to his duties performed outside the United Kingdom made on a day-to-day, time apportionment, basis. There was no basis for introducing the formula set out in paragraph 4(3)(b) – allowing "such larger proportion of those emoluments as is shown to be reasonable" into that paragraph 2(1) compulation.

Attempted handling

Anderton v Ryan

A defendant was guilty of attempting to handle stolen goods, contrary to section 1(1) and (2) of the Criminal Attempts Act 1981 if he believed the goods to be stolen although the prosecution were unable to prove whether they were stolen or not, the Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Parker and Mr Justice Forbes) held on April 4.

MOTOR RACING



Looking ahead: Prost and Lauda have their eyes on further success

McLaren lead the field in engine management

By John Blunsden

With two races run and a further 14 still to take place, these are early days to predict the winners and losers in this year's Drivers' and Constructors' World Championships. Nevertheless, the Brazilian and South African grands prix have provided some significant pointers as teams have striven – with significant variations in success – to come to grips with Formula One Racing's latest rule book.

With the accent on fuel efficiency, races can only be won if the required engine performance is achieved with a consumption rate appropriate to a fuel limit of 220 litres. This calls for sophisticated engine management, and so far one team – Marlboro McLaren – have show themselves to be way out in front. The team has benefited from the expertise, accumulated over many years in endurance racing, of Porsche and Bosch, who are responsible for the development of McLaren's TAG turbo engine and it's ancillary equipment.

As well McLaren are running on Michelin tyres, which seem to have the edge over Goodyear in race rubber (although the reverse appears to be the case with the special qualifying tyres); that John Barnard's chassis is responding particularly well through the corners; and that in Niki Lauda and Alain Prost they have both the most experience and the most ambitious driver in Grand Prix racing: here is a combination that is proving very difficult to beat.

Yet despite McLaren's recent domination, championship points have been spread amongst 11 drivers and eight teams. Some of these have scored against the odds because of mechanical fragility further up the field, while others, from whom much was expected, including Brabham and Ferrari, have yet to open their score.

For Nelson Piquet this has been frustrating, for the world champion has shown convincingly that his Brabham-BMW has the legs of its rivals. What it has lacked so far has been turbo stamina.

Of the Renault-powered cars, the works team have twice lost points through fuel starvation near the end, although Derek Warwick came close to victory in Rio de Janeiro so his third place at Kyalami despite two tyre stops was some reward for his efforts. The similarly-powered JPS lotus team have competitive chassis, as Nigel Mansell's third place on the grid at Kyalami demonstrated, but the cars have tended to run out of breath (or in one case out of road) in the race.

Many of the teams are at Zolder this week, striving hard to eradicate their deficiencies prior to the Belgian Grand Prix, which opens the European season on April 29.

GOLF

Bean: first win in two years

Three times unlucky for Faldo

From Mitchell Platts
Greensboro, North Carolina

Nick Faldo should have known it was not going to be his day. He was compelled to change his clothing after a bottle of sauce spilled over him while he was having breakfast before the final round of the Greater Greensboro Open. Then he discovered he had mislaid a four leaf clover which had been given to him earlier in the week.

Since misfortunes inevitably come in threes it was perhaps not surprising that the Ryder Cup player should take seven at the fifth on the Forest Oaks Course and tumble out of contention.

Even so, Faldo is well aware that the opportunity of an inaugural success on the US tour had slipped from his grasp. Instead, Andy Bean ended more than two years without a win by putting together a last round of 70 for a winning aggregate of 280, eight under par. His only rival over the closing stages was the 1969 US Masters champion, George Archer, who had an excellent 69, to finish two strokes behind. Bean won £50,000.

Faldo, following an excellent recovery which led to him scoring 72, eventually shared eighth place on 286 for which he won a little more than £7,000. At times during the final round he looked weary, which is hardly surprising since he has now played 10 events in America and one in Australia since leaving his Hertfordshire home early in January.

His troubles at the fifth began when he got caught up in the oaks and pines, ans his efforts to escape were hindered by distractions which could have been avoided by better marshalling. One lady spectator was allowed to shelter behind a tree only 20 yards in front of Faldo, close to his intended line of flight.

Bean, of course, is now looking forward to the US Masters which starts at Augusta on Thursday. His first victory since the Doral Open in March 1982 also earned himn invitations to the Tournament of Champions and the World Series of Golf.

LEADING FINAL SCORES (US unless stated): 280: A Bean, 71, 67, 72, 70. 282: G Archer 72, 73, 68, 69. 285: J Renner 72, 67, 74, 72; S Simpson 72, 71, 70, 72; B Crenshaw 73, 72, 73, 67; B Gardner 69, 73, 70, 73; F Couples 72, 71, 71, 71. 286: N Faldo (GB) 71, 70, 73, 72; S Lieber 73, 71, 71, 71; T Purtzer 71, 72, 74, 69; C Rose 71, 72, 70, 73; D Peoples 70, 71, 71, 74. Other scores included: 295: P Oosterhuis. 296: B Langer

BOXING

Christie to be tested

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

Errol Christie, Britain's youngest and most exciting world championship prospect, who has almost as may titles as the great Russian Marshal Timoshenko has medals, sets off in earnest on the road to greater recognition when he takes on Stacy McSwain, of the United States, at Alexandra Palace, on April 25.

"Errol's transition period from amateur to pro is over", Burt McCarthy, manager to the 20-year-old Coventry boxer said "If we are to try for titles and go with Kaylor, Sibson and Price then Errol has got to start taking on fighters who are going to go ten rounds with him. McSwain looks just such a man".

McSwain had never been knocked out. Even Wilfred Benitez could not stop him last February. "Let's see if Errol can do what Benitez couldn't" McCarthy said. "If he stops him in a couple of rounds we can say that we have a superstar on our hands."

After the McSwain bout Christie may have one more bout before going to Detroit to help prepare Thomas Hearns for his title defence against Roberto Duran on June 16. Christie will spend the summer in Detroit

Jimmy Price, the other middleweight in the Warren-McCarthy camp with eyes on the world title, takes on Ayub Kalule, of Uganda, the former world light-middleweight champion. In his day Kalule was the finest exponent of boxing in the world but after losing his title to Sugar Ray Leon and failing to regain it against Davey Moore, the Ugandan went into retirement in 1982.

COUNTY CRICKET PROSPECTS

Essex are well-balanced

By Richard Streeton

All the advantages which helped bring Essex the 1983 championship still apply this summer. Unlike their main rivals Essex will avoid being depleted by calls from England or the touring West Indians. Keith Fletcher again leads a side well balanced at all points and the contribution made by the Essex brand of team unity, laced with zany hunour, should not be disregarded.

Fletcher, the most canny of the 17 county captains, has players whose quick scoring and high wicket-taking rate equips Essex for both championship and one-day events. For outsiders the only doubt blurring the optimism that pervades Chelmsford is whether an ageing seam attack can retain its threat.

Lever, with a striking rate that brought him a wicket every 33 balls in 1983, the best in the country, had a magnificent season, in spite of a stomach operation. Lever, however, is now 35 and though remarkably fit, he cannot go on for ever. Phillip, a West Indian (they are not known for cricket longevity), is 36 in June; Turner is 41 in July.

Foster's breakthrough last season was timely and papered over some cracks, but he could be one player Essex lose to representative cricket unless Pringle fulfils his potential. Ray East has succeeded Denness as second XI captain but will play for the first team if required. It leaves Acfield as the only spinner on hand

No qualms exist about the Essex batting with McEwan, who has a benefit this year. Gooch, Fletcher, Hardie, Pont and the promising left-hander, Gladwin.

1983 RECORD: County championship: Winners. NatWest Trophy: Lost in second round. Benson & Hedges Cup: Lost in final. John Player League: 6th.
PLAYING STAFF: K W R Fletcher (captain), D L Acfield, N Burns, D E East, R E East, M G Field-Buss, M A Foster, C Gladwin, A K Golding, G A Gooch, B R Hardie, R J Leiper, J K Lever, A W Lilley, K S McEwan, K D Moye, N Phillip, K R Pont, P J Prichard, D R Pringle, J P Stephenson, and S Turner.

● Tomorrow: Glamorgan

VOLLEYBALL

Changes upset Bristol

By Paul Harrison

The English Volleyball Association have made major changes to their National League format for next season. The competitions commissions' proposals were approved at a meeting of clubs in Birmingham at the weekend.

In the men's and women's first divisions, one match will be played each week, instead of the present system of two matches in a weekend, each fortnight. The EVA hopes this will enable teams to build regular support, and will also work out cheaper for clubs as it cuts out overnight stays.

Not all clubs welcome the change. Bristol Bemi may be forced, because of a feared increase in costs, to drop into the second division, where the changes will not apply. Keith Nicholls, Bemi's coach fears the changes will result in lower standards.

Other changes include: playing first division matches in approved leisure centres, to help project the sport; the use of four line judges instead of two; and a move towards the three-ball system, instead of the present one-ball, to speed up games.

Mr Callicott points out that although money will come into the game through sponsorship now being negotiated, it will be used to promote and develop the sport. Clubs must look to their own finances and be their own fund-raisers.

● England's women won the four nations tournament in Luxembourg at the weekend, beating Portugal 3-0, the hosts 3-1 and Belgium 3-2. It was the first time an England women's team had won a tournament abroad.

Hopeful signs in fight against pollution

By Conrad Voss Bark



A small, sticky brown fluid, smelling strongly of pig, filters down a farm ditch into a clear water stream. As a result, 30,000 trout and several billion insects die within minutes. That happened in one Devon river last year, one of 50 cases of trout deaths, one of 1,140 investigations in Devon and Cornwall into pollution from dairy farms and intensive rearing farms for pigs and poultry.

Farm pollution of rivers has jumped several hundred per cent in the last 15 or 20 years as a result of new farming methods. A minor problem in the 1960s it has now become a cause of major disasters for fishermen not only in Devon but throughout the country. Because of water abstraction it could also be a health hazard to domestic water supplies.

Fertilisers, pesticides, insecticides, disinfectants, farm slurry, seep into British rivers and ground water in vast quantities. According to scientists of the Royal Society 150,000 tons of nitrate added to arable land drains into rivers and ground water and another 150,000 tons comes every year from human sewage.

The escape of dieldrin and aldrin from a sheep dip can poison an entire river, killing the fish or making them unfit for human consumption. Even worse in some ways is imperceptible pollution from gradual drainage. It does no kill fish. Instead the chemicals coat the river bed, filtering into mud, under stones, altering the whole ecology of the stream.

A gloomy picture? – oh, yes, but there are some hopeful signs. Farmers who let their land for fishing or who need fresh water for their stock are becoming aware of the danger. Some – who still look on rivers as waste disposal units – are not. Some simply do not care. Not until they are prosecuted.

On the basis that prevention is better than prosecution, South West Water is leading a campaign this summer to investigate remote farms in the worst areas on the upper rivers and feeder streams of Axe and Otter, Taw and Torridge. The existing anti-pollution staff are being reinforced by three of their river wardes. It is a beginning.

OLYMPIC GAMES

Russians seek meeting over US 'violation of IOC charter'

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The Soviet Union yesterday demanded an immediate emergency session of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to discuss alleged violations of the Olympic charter by the United States in connexion with this summer games in Los Angeles. A statement by the Soviet National Olympic committee said an "anti-Soviet campaign unleashed by American reactionary forces" had created an "abnormal situation" and the security of participants in the Los Angeles Games could not by guaranteed.

In the strongest hint yet that Moscow might boycott the Games, the Soviet committee warned that there was only just over three months to go before the opening and added "the time is ever nearer for national Olympic committees to take a decision on participation in the Olympic Games".

The statement said Moscow was appealing to Juan Antonio Samaranch, the IOC president, to "immediate review the situation" and to "demand that the United States strictly respects the Olympic charter and takes effective measures to guarantee proper security to participants and visitors".

A campaign against American handling of the Games has been building up in the Soviet press in recent weeks, with Moscow claiming that Soviet athletes will be persuaded to defect in Los Angeles and that the city is a centre of crime and pornography unsafe for Soviet citizens. The Russians have also been irritated by the bannign of Soviet reporters and the vetting of Soviet visa applications.

The Soviet committee said yesterday that the State Department and the American Embassy in Moscow were refusing entry to those they considered undesirable.

These included Russia's Olympic attache "whose candidature had been agreed upon with the organising committee" – a reference to Oleg Yermishkin, who was denied a visa because of alleged connections with the KGB. The case has not been previously revealed in the Soviet media.

The statement said the Reagan administration was using the Olympic Games for selfish political ends, and that various "reactionary political, emigre and religious groups" had teamed up to organize "provocations" and even to "physicall victimize" Soviet officials and sportsmen. One such group, called "Ban the Soviets", had offical support, the statement claimed.

The committee said that under Rule 59 of the Olympic charter the Olympic identity card was sufficient to gain entry to the host country, and this rule had been observed in Montreal, Moscow and Sarajevo. The statement also accused the orgainsers of violating Rule 62 by allowing the Olympic flame to be used for commercial purposes, and said profit making in Los Angeles had assumed quite ugly forms. The accreditation of Radio Free Europe was a violation of Rule 51, the statement said.

● LOS ANGELES: The continued uncertainty over whether the Russians will or will not, send a team to the Olympics has prompted the Los Angeles Olympic president, Peter Ueberroth, to consider flying to Moscow to try and get the Soviets to commit themselves to participate (Ivor Davis writes).

The Olympics are still three months plus away and they know here that the success of the games will ultimately depend on Russian participation, so Ueberroth is anxious to settle the matter.

Over the weekend in Colorado Springs at the annual meeting of the US Olympic Committee he noted that Communist Party Chiefs, Konstantn Chernenko's rise to power may affect the chances for Soviet participation in the games. "It's my personal conviction (that they will come), but I don't believe that 100 per cent" He conceded "There's a new change with Chernenko and I think that the decision will be made at the very highest level of the Soviet Union".

Ueberroth said that he would not know until the end of May if the Russians are coming. The official deadline for countries to say whether they are coming or not is June 2.

TENNIS: FINAL INDOOR TOURNAMENT FINDS A TINY HOME

Edberg is set to shake the cocktail

From Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent
Luxembourg

The professional game is rich in surprises. This week a nation the area of Northampton but less heavily populated is playing host to the men's grand prix circuit for the first time. The purpose is to earn little Luxembourg international prestige, especially in a sporting context. The cost, estimated at £405,000, has been underwritten by a business consortium on the initiative of one of its two controlling partners, Albert Gauche, whose record belies the literal meaning of his surname.

Luxembourg has been totally independent (although much invaded) since 1890, a year otherwise remarkable for the fact that the Wimbledon champions were all Irish. Racially and linguistically, the country is something of a cocktail, with a proudly patriotic base.

This week's organizing team is also cosmoplitan. David Whitehead, the tournament director, was formerly the Lawn Tennis Association's marketing and tournament director and Bob Howe, the referee, is a once-renowned doubles specialist who was born an Australian but now lives in California, and who refereed last year's United States championships.

Two of the umpires, Mike Lugg and Jeremy Shales, are British.

This week's tournament, contested on a Supreme Court laid in an ice skating arena, marks the end of the European indoor circuit before the shift to clay at Monte Carlo. The players seeded to reach the singles final here are Ivan Lendl and Kevin Curren. An interesting outsider for the £28,000 first prize is Stefan Edberg of Sweden, aged 18, whose world ranking jumped from eighty-third to seventeenth after a fortnight of astonishing success at Rotterdam and Milan last month.

Edberg beat Anders Jarryd, Johan Kriek, and Eliot Teltscher, Curren, and Mats Wilander – and took Lendl to a tie-break in the third set. How exciting it must be, with no weight of expectation on one's shoulders, to frighten the daylights out of celebrities.

Curren turned up yesterday looking dreamy, as he always does. He had no trouble sleeping during the day, he said, but stayed awake all night. Nightmares about Edberg? The seeding suggests that the last eight will be Lendl v Sandy Mayer, Jarryd v Gene Mayer (the tricky one), Edberg v Tomas Smid and Tim Mayotte v Curren

For Lendl; this should be just another week at the office. But this sternly laconic master of the one-liner has not won a tournament this year. It is all very well letting your racket do the talking; but what happens when it shuts up?

Results, page 27

Ivan Lendl holds the Suntory Cup, which he won in Tokyo on Sunday, beating John McEnroe 6-4, 3-6, 6-2 in the final.

ICE HOCKEY

Resolving the last issue

By Robert Pryce

The premier division's last issue was resolved on Sunday when Streatham beat a weakened Cleveland team 13–1, with the help of five goals from Chris Leggatt, the Great Britain junior international wing, while Ayr went down 8–1 in Murrayfield.

After 42 games and more than 10,000 miles travelling, Streatham now know they must play Dundee, the champions, and Murrayfield, who finished fifth, in their play-off group. According to this much-criticized formula, one team will be eliminated for the semi-finals at Wembley on May 5.

The 10-minute misconduct penalties on two of Ayr's Canadians, Bedard and Watt, in the first three minutes of the game at Murrayfield put an end to any secret Streatham hopes that Ayr could climb above them into third place. Now Ayr will play Durham, who finished second, and Whitley Bay, who finished sixth, in the other play-off group.

BRITISH LEAGUE: Premier division: Ayr 4, Dundee 4 (Halpin 3); Cleveland 7 (lee 3), Fife 9 (Orban 3); Murrayfield 6, Durham 3; Murrayfield 8, Ayr 1; Streatham 13 (C Leggatt 5, Stefan 3), Cleveland 1; Whitley Bay 14 (Land 3), Fife 6.

First division: Deeside 7, Glasgow 21; Southampton 7, Solihull 6.

ROWING

Heavyweights start training

The men's heavyweight national rowing squad is attending training camps in Sabaudia, Italy, and Goring on Thames, as part of their Olympic preparation (Jim Railton writes). The first real international regatta of the season will be in Mannheim, West Germany, (April 28-29), which often attracts the world's best

The heavyweight eight group does not contain one member of last year's world championship crew

EIGHTS: J Bland, A Clift, C Mahoney, D McDougall, M McGowan, C Roberts, R Stanhope, A Whitwell.

COXED FOUR/COXED PAIR: J Beattie, R Budgett, T Cadoux-Hudson, M Cross, A Holmes, S Redgrave, P Wensley.

David Miller on the latest transparent squash court

Clearing the way for a new age of spectator appeal

Not so many moons ago, watching squash rackets was a bit like a home movie show of the family hols. Everyone in the audience knew the actors and a reasonable crowd was about 25. A full house was under one hundred. Hashim Khan was one of the most expert sportsmen on earth, yet just about his largest gathering of admirers were his relatives.

He was a star without a public: like a mountaineer, his exploits were largely only known by reading about them. Campbell, Reith and Hill, a firm of consulting engineers, have changed all that. Tonight in the revolutionary transport court at Wembley Conference Centre a world record live crowd of 2,700 will watch the latest of the magical Khans, Jahangir, who is a mere twenty, yet unbeaten since 1981.

The British Open championship men's final, sponsored by Davies and Tate, is now a fishbowl sport ready made for television just at much as a title fight at the adjacent Empire Pool or snooker in the same plush-seated Conference circus. Suddenly, squash has become a classic gladiatorial sport not just for competitors but for spectators. There are three million players in Britain alone: is it any wonder that joyless soccer loses its grip?

Tonight, the 32-year-old Qamar Zaman, also of Pakistan, will attempt the near impossible: the wily veteran leopard is trying to feint his way past a tigerish young champion who is perhaps the most complete of all reigning sports professionals. Jahangir has the immovable temperament of a Borg or a Laver, the condensed power of a Palmer, the reflexes of a Carl Lewis, the resilience of a Daley Thompson. From what I know from those who were there at the time, perhaps only Fred Perry has been such a complete master of both technique and winning temperament in an individual ball-striking game.

Luckless Zaman! First the relentless Australian Geoff Hunt and now Jahangir have denied him a place at the pinnacle. British Open winner in 1974, he has been three times runner-up, three times also in the World Open. He spent last winter training at home in Peshawar, and he should be as fit as is possible at his age for this renewed duel between two exceptional talents.

Their exposure beyond the horizon of the tiny, dusty old galleries of the Lansdowne and RAC clubs and even the limited audiences of Sheffield or the relatively new Wembley Squash Centre nearby, has been made possible by the exploitation of ICI's perspex by Hampton Developments, who market Campbell, Reith and Hill's research. The Safe Screen court was the first with four transparent walls in 1982, and the manufacturers have only missed by a month or so the chance of integrating in these championships their latest advance in placing the dot-pattern one way screen inside the perspex.

These dots act like a net curtain in a brightly illuminated room; the voyeur can see in, the inhabitants cannot see out. The existing court at Wembley suffers from minor abrasions of the surface-printed dot from fierce ball-impact on the wide walls, which allow partial two-way visibility.

The remarkable achievement is that the perspex is totally transparent for the outsde viewer, yet when the view is side-on to the court, the far wall is opaque just as it is for the players.

The Squash Rackets Association, who receives £64,000 sponsorship from Davies and Tate, need £100,000 gross to finance the tournament, and may ironically be able to put less back into squash, because of soaring costs, then when maximum attendence was 240 next door at the Squash Centre. They are hoping, with Sports Council backing, to have their own glass court, which would be financed by a minimum of three annual tournaments.

Jahangir is said to be earning in excess of £100,000 a year in prizemoney and endorsements. Though tonight's winner's takings of £4,000 is a fleabite by comparison with tennis and golf rewards, a total of £37,000 for the men's and women's Open events begins to place squash on the same ladder as Wimbledon tennis. Is this to be encouraged.

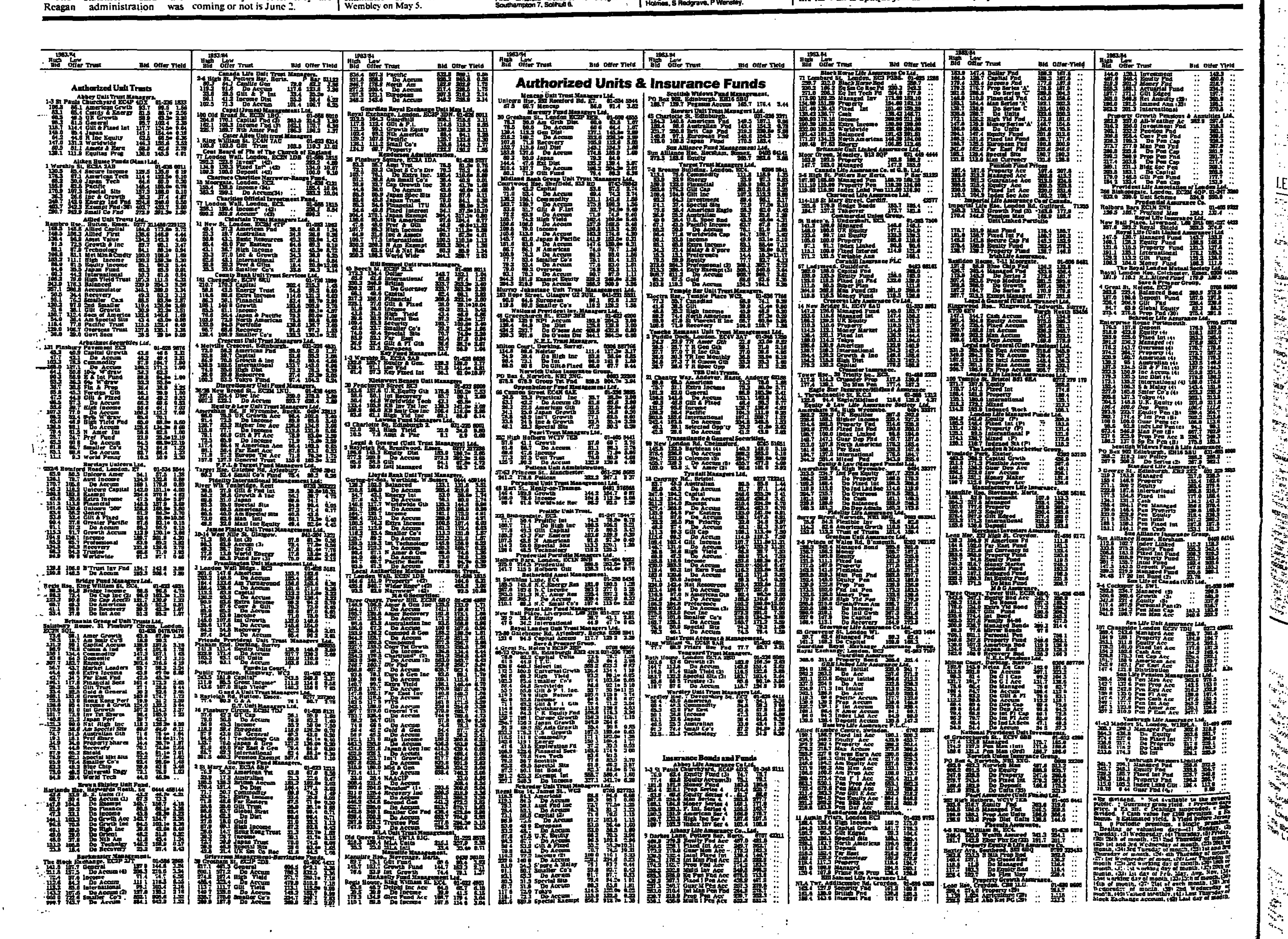
There is no doubt, though the SRA might be reluctant to admit it, that squash is outstandingly popular not only becaue it is possible to play and be back in the office feeling agreeably elated or exhausted all within an hour, but because is has an element of aggression which appeases the natural instinct of many. Anyone who has ever watched the Wimbledon qualifying competition of anonymous courts at Roehampton will know what emotions can be released, on a large court with opponents at opposite ends, when the reward is important. Increasing rewards in squash, with two players in conflict side by side, will inevitably bring a decline in behaviour if other sports are a guide, unless discipline is emphatice.

The confusion to the layman of the present scoring system, with only the serving player able to score a point, and a three-minute rally – the record is said to be 296 consecutive strokes – often infuriatingly ending with a let, is the most obvious barrier to TV spectator interest. For squash players, it is fascinating to watch the envolvment of a two-hour match between such artists as Khan and Zaman, but for parasitic fishbowl voyeurs it will probably have to be simplified along the lines of the American 13-point system, similar to table tennis, with the receiver able to score. The SRA are working on it.

Zaman plans to end with a flourish

Zaman knows this may be his last chance to regain a title which he won ten years ago when the event was first played at Wembley (Colin McQuillan writes). "I have maybe two years left", he said after ending the scintillating run of unseeded Englishman Geoff Williams in the semi-finals. "I am playing very well again at the moment and perhaps Jahangir has not had a real test to make him sharp. Maybe this is my time again."

Top-seeded Lisa Opie has fought her way through an improved and antagonistic British field to reach her third successive British Open final, where she meets New Zealand's young champion Susan Devoy. Miss Opie at 20 is slimmer and meaner than ever before. Under the coaching control of Jonah Barrington she is obviously dedicated to becoming the first British woman since Fran Marshall in 1961 to win the title the Australians have made their own.



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plans to end a flourish

FOOTBALL: MANCHESTER UNITED ARE STALKED BY A HUNTER FROM JUVENTUS

Robson becomes a marked man as Gentile is told to do his job

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Giovanni Trapattoni is a hunter who chases dreams. He has been known to catch them as well. He once legitimately tracked down a legend, Pele, and he twice claimed the biggest trophy on the continent, the European Cup. A former wing half with A. C. Milan and the current manager of Juventus, he is now in pursuit of another treasured prize, the scalp of Manchester United.

Trapattoni went to watch his prey in their own environment on Saturday. He left ten minutes before the end of their "poor" display against Birmingham City and flew back to Turin, carrying with him his mental plans for the first leg of the Cup Winners' Cup semi-final at Old Trafford tomorrow night.

He noted United's strengths. He feels that both individually and technically, United are more powerful than Aston Villa, his previous English victims in the quarter-final of the European Cup last year. "They are a strong European team," he said, and we in Italy are familiar with a lot of their players".

One that he had heard enough about but has never seen in action before was Robson. The captain of England and United may already have been harbouring dark fears about his probable fate and Trapattoni confirmed them. "He will obviously be their main play-maker. We will have to limit his contribution. The man to do that job for us is Gentile."

In the last round against Barcelona, Robson was ready to take on the world. Now he must be prepared to play out of it. Few are those who have escaped from the iron manacles of a jailer whose methods have been known to make spectators wince. To cure a toothache, Gentile the dentist would use a steam hammer.

Zico and Maradona, the mercurial South Americans, were caught and imprisoned by him during the last World Cup and Bastrup, a sturdy Dane, bears fresher and more tangible scars as a result of Gentile's treatment. The two 'collided' during the European Cup final in Athens last May and Bastrup was led away, his lower jaw broken.

Trapattoni remembered Albiston and Stapleton from days gone by with mixed feelings. Albiston was in the United side conquered by Juventus eight years ago in the second round of the UEFA Cup, a competition they went on to win. In spite of the fortunes spent on seeking foreign success (last season's side was valued at £13,000,000), that remains their lone triumph.

Stapleton was wearing the red colours of Arsenal when Trapattoni last saw him four years ago. He will not forget that ocasion either. In the semi-final of the Cup Winners' Cup, Juventus lost at home, an event that occurs as frequently as the eclipse of the sun. Four times in seventy-two ties, that is, stretching back across two decades.





Giving orders: Trapattoni (left) tells Gentile to do it his way

Trapattoni recognized Wilkins as well. "We still recall his fabulous goal for England in the 1980 European championships in Italy and he was their outstanding player against Birmingham. He is fundamental to United because of his broad vision and because of his ability 1switch the direction of the attacks so quickly."

That is where United's weakness lies. Trapattoni relished the thought that his strategy is not complicated by the need to reduce the output of Wilkins, suspended from the first leg, as well as Robson. Nor is that the only fortuitous omen that has brought a warm glow of confidence to his cheeks.

Platini, his own potential match-winner, has recovered from a troublesome fortnight-old injury and Boniek, his other expensive asset will also have benefited from a ten-day rest. Although Italy's home fixture against Czechoslovakia in Verona on Saturday was a friendly international, the weekend's programme was postponed. Would that the English authorities could follow their example.

The Italians, with only 30 League games spread across the season, can afford to be more flexible in assisting the national cause and the gate receipts of the clubs concerned need not fall significantly. Sampdoria, for instance, used their free day to entertain Toronto Blizzard and their supporters by winning 3-2. Francis scored for the hosts and Bettega for the visitors.

Battega and Zoff, who coaches the Juventus goalkeepers, are two star names to have fallen off the Juventus cast in the past year. Cabrini, Tardelli, *Rossi and Gentile all* played against Czechoslovakia in the disappointing 1–1 draw but only Tardelli worked for more than 45 minutes and even he asked during the interval to be taken off.

Scirea, a sweeper with some 60 caps, was not selected but he will be the cornerstone of the formidable Juventus defence. Between 1976 when Trapattoni joined them, and the beginning of this season, they conceded only 140 goals and suffered a mere 28 defeats in 210 games to win five domestic titles. It could soon be six.

As United might expect, Trapattoni prefers to add another protective band of steel on special occasions. One of the three forwards is to be taken out of their usual formation tomorrow night and Prandelli, a defender bought like Scirea from Atalanta, is likely to be brought in. *His task will be to* tie-up the unfortunate Graham. Although Rossi can respond spectacularly to a warm atmosphere, as Villa and all of his foes in the World Cup discovered, "il Pablito" looked as cold against Czechoslovakia as against Hamburg in last year's European Cup final defeat. He is not Juventus's most fearsome weapon. Platini, with a remarkable 19 goals in 24 League games, leads Rossi by eight.

It will matter not a jot to Trapattoni if his side see much more of the flags on the halfway line than Bailey's goalposts at Old Trafford. In his relentless search for glory, he will be content to ask United to join Real Madrid, Benfica, Twente Enschede and Arsenal, the four famous foreigners to have pulled down the concrete walls of Juventus in the Stadio Comunale.

Domestic issue is the priority for Juventus and Roma

WORLD FOOTBALL
Brian Glanville

Strongly in the favour of Dundee United and Manchester United, when they meet their Italian foes Roma and Juventus in European contests tomorrow, is the fact that both Italian clubs are locked in bitter combat for the Championship; and that next Sunday they meet in the crucial match in Rome.

There, in the Olympic Stadium, there is no doubt that the title will be decided. Only victory can keep Roma in the running. They have slipped three points behind Juventus, and there are only another five matches to play. So it is essential for Roma, if they are to retain their championship, that they win. That feat should scarcely be beyond them, since Juventus lately have been a sterile and uncertain team, blundering through on last ditch penalties: as they did in their latest, contentious, game, at home to Fiorentino.

But the balance is weighed in favour of Juventus. Roma have the ground to make up; and every league match is a desperate battle. Moreover they are competing for the Big One in Europe, the *Champions' Cup*, as it is always known in Italy. They can thus be expected to give it their all.

Roma have the additional problem of their key midfield man, the dazzling Brazilian international, Falcao. In the 1-0 home victory over Inter Milan, which was Roma's last championship game Falcao was painfully kicked on the right knee by Baresi, the young international, and spoke out bitterly. Then off he went to Brazil, where Roma hope fervently that he has been cured.

They will probably be cautious at Dundee, though they will not change their zonal defence, such a novelty in Italian football. Young defenders such as Nela, Bonetti and Righetti will require Dundee United's forwards to be at their best; rather than in the somewhat haphazard form they showed against Rapid Vienna.

Nils Liedholm, Milan's veteran Swedish coach, may or may not bring on his 'super sub,' the 25-year old winger, Odoacre Chierico, who changed the course of the first leg at *home to Dynamo Berlin.*

Since then, Chierico has been vexed by constantly starting games on the bench. An outburst brought *from Liedholm merely the veiled* reply that he was perfectly happy with Chierico. Happier still, one imagines, with the veteran international centre-forward Graziani, who in recent games, has turned himself into a kind of all purpose winger.

Juventus, as ever are in the midst of controversy. Not only did they win by a penalty against Fiorentina, but the Florentine club's international goalkeeper, Galli, said afterwards that when he asked the referee Barbaresco why he had not given one for a similar foul against Fiorentina, the official replied, "It might have been one, but I didn't feel like giving it." Barbaresco swore he had said nothing of the sort.

Aberdeen, the Cupwinners' Cup holders, so powerful in their central defence, will hardly be alarmed by the knowledge that Porto of Oporto, when *things go wrong*, tend to bang long high English type balls to their strikers, Walsh (of Eire) and Gomes, the Golden Boot man. Yet they still managed to overwhelm Penafiel 8-1 at the weekend.

Spurs, against Hajduk of Split, must be wary of the wily Sliskovic, in Midfield. Nottingham Forest, their fellow survivors in the UEFA Cup, face an Anderlecht team which holds the trophy, and which maintained its powerful late burst for the Championship, against a flagging Beveren, with a 7-0 win against Cercle Bruges at the weekend. Van de Bergh who is still scoring freely, collected another three goals, as did Czerniatynski.

Liverpool certainly will not find Dynamo Bucharest the pathetic pushover that West Ham were last Saturday. Moraru, one of several internationals, is unlikely to be as vulnerable as Parkes, in goal, and Liverpool should be sware of the attacking forays of Romania's right-back Rednic.

Above all, this is a team of stamina and high morale. They finished the stronger, livelier team in both their last away ties, in Hamburg and Minsk. Liverpool will need a decent lead to take behind the Iron Curtain, where they and Grobbelaar have twice tottered in recent seasons.

LEAGUE RESULTS FROM OVERSEAS

DUTCH: Den Bosch 2, Willem II 0; Pec Zwolle 1 Utrecht 2. Volendam 2, DS'79/Dordrecht 0; Helmond Sport 2, Sparta 3; Fortuna Sittard 2, Excelsior 0; Feyenoord 5, Roda 2, Haarlem 0, PSV Eindhoven 0: Groningen 6 AZ '67 Alkmaar 2, Ajax 3, Go Ahead Eagles 0

AUSTRIAN: Graz Ak 2, Voest 1; Admira Wacker 1, SSW Innsbruck 1, Linz ASK 2, *Neusiedl 0*, Eisenstadt 2, Austria Klagenfurt 2; Rapid Vienna 4, Austria Vienna 1; St Veit 1, Austria Salzburg 0; FAV AC 3, Sturm Graz 1.

BELGIAN: Anderlecht 7, Bruges 0; Seraing 1, Waregem 4; Kortrijk 0, Lokeren 3; Beerschot 1, *Waterschei 2; Lierse 1, FC Liege 1; Beringen 0*, Antwerp 3; Beveren 2, Standard Liege 0; FC Bruges 6, RWD Molenbeek 1, Ghent 2, KV Malines 1

DANISH. Fram 1, AGF Aarhus 0; Herning 1, *Broenshoej 2*; B 1909 0, Broendby 2; Koege 0, Esbjerg 4; Vejle 2, Herloelge 1; Naestved 2, KB Copenhagen 2; Hvidovre 1, OB Odense 0; Lyngby 3, Ikast 0.

FRENCH: Monaco 2, Bordeaux 1; Auxerre 2, *Sochaux 0*; Paris St Germaine 1, Nancy 1; St Etienne 0, Strasbourg 1; Brest 0, Toulouse 1; Metz 0, Laval 0; Bastia 1, Nimes 1; Rennes 0, Lille 0, Lens 4, Rouen 2; Toulon 1, Nantes 1

GREEK: Kalamaria 0, Panathinaikos; Iraklis 2, AEK 1; OFI 1, Aris 0; Algaleo 0, Olympiakos 2; PAOK Salonika 2, Larissa 2; Ethnikos 0, Panserraikos 1; Apollon Athens 2, Yannina 0; Doxa 2, Panionios 0.

PORTUGUESE: Porto 8, Penafiel 1; Benfica 1, *Boavista 0*; Rio Ave 1, Sporting 0; Estoril 1, Guimaraes 1, Braga 3, Salgueiros 1; Agueda 0, Espinho 1; Farense 1, Varzim 1, Setubal 2, Portimonense 0.

ROMANIAN: Baia Mare 2, Dunarea Cau Galati 4, Chimina Rimnicu Vilcea 1, Politehnica Iasi 0; Jiul Petrosani 0, Steaua Bucharest 0; CS Tirgoviste 2, Corvinul Hunadoara 3; Rapid Bucharest 2, SC Bacau 0; Bihor Oradea 4, Asa Tirgu Mures 0; Olt 2, Sportul Studentesc 0, Petrolul Ploesti 1, Universitatea Craiova 0. *Postponed: Dynamo Bucharest v Arges Pitesti.*

WEST GERMAN: Borussia Moenchengladbach 1, Eintracht Frankfurt 1; Cologne 3, Nuremberg 1, Kickers Offenback 0, Bayer Leverkusen 2; Werder Bremen 5, Bayer Uerdingen 2; Waldhof Mannheim 2, Kaiserslautern 0; *Bayern Munich 2*, Stuttgart 2; Bochum 1, Hamburg 1; Fortuna Dusseldorf 0, Arminia Bielefeld 0; Eintracht Brunswick 5, Borussia Dortmund 0.

YUGOSLAV: Vojvodina Novi Sad 0, Rijeka 0; Velez Mostar 1, *Hajduk Split 1; Osijek 1*, Buducnost Titograd 0; Radnicki Nis 3, Dynamo Vinkovci 0; Red Star Belgrade 4, Sloboda Tuzla 5; Vardar Skoplje 0, Zeljeznicar Sarajevo 5; Celik Zenica 2, Pristina 0; Olimpija Ljubljana *2 Dynamo Zagreb 1; Sarajevo 0, Partizan* Belgrade 1.

EAST GERMAN: Chemie Halle 2, Rot-Weiss Erfurt 3, Dynamo Dresden 2, Lok Leipzig 2; Union Berlin 0, Wismut Ave 0; Magdeburg 3, Hansa Rostock 2; Karl-Marx Stadt 2, Stahl Riesa 1, Chemie Leipzig 1, Vorwaerts Frankfurt 1

HUNGARIAN: MTK-YM 3, Diosgyor 1; Volan 2, Pecs 2; Vasas Budapest 2, Tatabanya 0; Haladas Vse 0, Csepel 0; Szeol AK 1, Videoton 0, Upesti Dozsa 3, Nyiregyhaza 0; Zalaegerszeg 2, Budapest Honved 3; Raba Eto Gyor 3; Ferencvaros 2

POLISH: Ruch Chorzow 0, GKS Katowice 2; *Gornik Walbrzych 0, Slask Wroclaw 1; Gornik* Zabrze 1, Wisla Krakow 1; LKS Lodz 1, Pogon Szczecin 0; Motor Lublin 1, Baltyk Gdynia 1; Lech Poznan 0, Widzew Lodz 1; Cracovia Krakow 3, Szombierki Bytom 0, Legia Warsaw 1, *Zaglebie Sosnowiec 2*

SWISS: St Gall 3, Lucerne 0; La Chaux-de-Fonds 2, Chiasso 0; Basle 0, Aarau 0; Sion 6, Zurich 1; Lausanne 2, Servette 2; Bellinzona 1, Neuchatel Xamax 3; Grasshoppers 3, Vevey 1; Wettigen 1; Young Boys 1.

TURKISH: Sariyer 2, Karagumruk 1; Galatasaray 1, Fenerbahce 1; Ankaragucu 1, Denizlispor 0; Adanaspor 0, Antalaspor 2; Kocaelispor 0, Genclerbirligi 0; Sakaryaspor 2, Boluspor 1; Zonguldakspor 3, Orduspor 0; Bursaspor 1, Besiktas 0; Trabzonspor 3, Adanademirspor 0.

SOVIET: Dynamo Tbilsi 0, Dynamo Kiev 3; Torpedo *Moscow 0, Jalgiris Vilnius 0*; Metalist 2, Dynamo Moscow 1; Ararat Erevan 1, Ska Rostov 2; Neftchi 2, Chernomorets Odessa 1; Kairat 1, Zenith Leningrad 1; Kniepr 0, Spartak 1; Shakhtyor 3, Pachtakor 2; CSKA *0, Dynamo Minsk 1*

SPANISH: Espanol Barcelona 3, Salamanca 0; Real Zragoza 0, Barcelona 1, Cadiz 3, Atletico Madrid 1; Real Sociedad 1, Sevilla 0; Valencia 2, Osasuna Pamplona 0; Malaga 2, Real *Majorca 0*; Betis Sevilla 2, Athletic Bilbao 0; Real Madrid 3, Real Murcia 2; Valladolid 2, Sporting Gijon 0.

ARGENTINE: Chacarita Juniors 0, River Plate 0, Temperley 0, Velez Sarsfield 1; Union de *Santa Fe 0, Atlanta 1; Newell's Old Boys 1*, Huracan 2; Racing 1, Instituto 0; Talleres de Cordoba 2, Rosario Central 0; San Lorenzo Almagro 2, Independiente 1; Platense 0, Estudiantes de La Plata 0; Boca Juniors 0, *Ferrocarril Oeste 2.*

BRAZILIAN: Fluminense 1, Santo Andre 0; Operaio Mato Grosso 1, Portuguesa 1; Fortaleza 1, Curitiba 1; Uberlandia 0, Vasco da Gama 0; Flamengo 3, America 0; Goias 1, Gremio 1; Atletico Paranaense 1, Corinthians 1

Leeds United profit

Leeds United made a profit of £196,064 on the year ending July 1983, compared with a loss of over £1.4m in 1982. Accounts to be presented to the club's annual meeting on May 4 show a profit of £320,000 on transfer deals.

Yesterday's results

FIRST DIVISION: Everton 0, Arsenal 0.
THIRD DIVISION: Bournemouth 1, Burnley 0; Port Vale 2, Orient 0.
SCOTTISH SECOND DIVISION: Dunfermline 3, Forfar 1

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Tottenham 3, Brighton 0.

Smith waits for his Cup cue

Mark Smith, a 20-year-old snooker club steward, with only 12 league appearances behind him, may play in the semi-finals of the FA cup on Saturday. Smith is in the line to be called by Plymouth Argyle to face Watfird is John Uzzell fails to regain fitness.

A groin strain has ruled the first choice left-back out of tonight's match against Wimbledon, manager John Hore rates Uzzell's chances of playing at Villa Park at no more than 50-50. Smith who has deputized for Uzzell three times in recent weeks, said "Playing in an FA cup semi-final is one those things you only dream about."

● Terry Cooper, who threatened to resign as Briston City player-manager after a pitch invasion held up his side's match at Reading on Saturday, will leave his decision until the end of the season.

Bristol City's directors will discuss the incident tomorrow, and there will be an investigation by the Football Association.

● Colin Irwin, Swansea City's record £350,000 signing, has been forced to quit the game at the age of 27 because of injury. The former Liverpool defender snapped a tendon in his knee 18 months ago. His retirement will provide Swansea with around £250,000 compensation.

● Trevor Peake, Coventry City's centre half, will miss the remaining seven games of the season with a knee injury.

● Harry Medhurst, the former West Ham, Chelsea and Brighton goalkeeper, died on Sunday night, aged 68.



Graeme Souness (above) has recovered from the groin strain he suffered in Saturday's 6-0 win over West Ham United, so Liverpool make just one enforced change for tomorrow's European Cup semi-final first leg at Anfield against Dinamo Bucharest. Craig Johnston is recalled in place of John Wark, who's ineligible.

Nottingham Forest, who entertain Anderlecht in the UEFA Cup, will be without Birtles and Thijssen, who have back injuries. Mills, brought into the side against West Bromwich Albion on Saturday, looks likely to retain his place in midfield.

Archibald and Mabbutt have proved their fitness in time for Tottenhams UEFA Cup semi-final against Hajduk Split.

Muhren, who had hoped to return to the Manchester United midfield for the Cup Winners' Cup semi-final with Juventus is now looking doubtful. The Dutchman went off after 40 minutes training yesterday to get more treatment for his calf injury.

With Wilkins suspended for the first leg, Atkinson may have to find two deputies in midfield.

Graham has deputized for Muhren in the last two league matches but Davies and Gidman are both standing by.

Everton fail to gain just reward

By Dennis Shaw

Everton 0
Arsenal 0

The men from Highbury, which is where Everton go for Saturday's FA Cup semi-final against Southampton, held out for an undeserved *point* at Goodison Park last night. Everton, who were on top almost throughout, failed to capitalize on their pressure and for that Arsenal were *grateful to their* deputy goalkeeper John Lukie.

With the inspired Gray back after injury and Ratcliffe clear of suspension, the Everton manager, Howard Kendall grasped the opportunity to field his likely team for Highbury on Saturday. Eager and mobile they *looked too! Heavy* involvement in two Cups had snatched the Goodison Park limelight but nevertheless Everton were *equally motivated by a league* run of just one defeat in 13 games.

Confronted by Arsenal's renowned caution they worked busily at the task of finding the rare luxury of space to spare. Their full backs, Stevens and Bailey were the surprise attacking element which caused *Arsenal's retreating hordes the most* anxiety. Employed as deep lying wingers, they strove to supply ammunition to the lurking Gray.

But for three diving saves from Lukic, Gray would have provided Everton with a substantial half-time lead.

Arsenal's response to such vigorous efforts to rehearse effectively for Saturday was to practice their own brand of possession football. At times it seemed they were more committed to merely keeping the ball than creating openings with it.

When they lost the ball, Lukic was invariably there to frustrate Everton. Apart from the saves from Gray, he kept out a shot from Sharp

Any desire Southall might have had to sharpen up his reflexes were denied him by Arsenal's limited attacking inclination. Mariner, Woodcock and Nicholas were little more than merely names on the team sheet. One routine intervention to prevent Robson supply*ing an undeserved lead was the* goalkeeper's only duty in the first hour.

He no doubt envied the activity of Lukic, who continued to keep Everton out. He dropped alertly onto a long free kick by Richardson and was threatened by a Sharp header which cleared the bar.

At last Arsenal succeeded in conjuring a menacing scoring attempt as Nicholas broke through and fired in a low shot that Southall intercepted shins first.

EVERTON: N Southall; G Stevens, J Bailey, K Ratcliffe, D Mountfield, P Reid, T Curran, A Heath, G Sharp, A Gray, K Richardson. Sub: T Steven.
ARSENAL: J Lukic; C Hill, K Sansom, B Talbot, D O'Leary, T Caton, S Robson, C Nicholas, P Mariner, A Woodcock, G Rix. Sub: P Davis.
Referee: N J Ashley (Nantwich).

FOOTBALL AND OTHER FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated

Second division
Grimsby v Barnsley
Sheffield Wed v Derby

Third division
Hull v Preston
Plymouth v Wimbledon
Rotherham v Southend

Fourth division
Blackpool v Stockport
Mansfield v Halifax
Northampton v Hartlepool

Scottish league Premier division
Celtic v Motherwell

Scottish league First division
Brechin v Clyde

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bob Lord Trophy: Semi-final, second leg: Scarborough v Yeovil. League: Frickley v Kettering.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Leytonstone & Ilford v Hendon; Slough v Dulwich; Staines v Bishops Stortford; Walthamstow v Billericay; Wycombe Wanderers v Hayes. First division: Boreham Wood v Leatherhead; Farnborough Town v Wembley; Hertford v Hampton; Hornchurch v Tilbury; Lewes v Metropolitan Police; Oxford City v Walton & Hersham. Second division: Corinthian Casuals v Basildon; Egham v Epping; Grays v Hemel Hempstead; Uxbridge v Eastbourne United.

ATHENINA LEAGUE: Haringey V Whyteleafe.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: *Dorchester v Folkestone*; Welling United v Hastings. Midland division: Aylesbury v Bridgnorth; Bromsgrove v Rushden; Oldbury v VS Rugby. Southern division: Erith & Belvedere v Cambridge City. League Cup: Final, second leg: Dartford v AP Leamington.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Buxton v Horwich; Chorley v Rhyl; Witton Albion v Goole

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Second division: Chesterfield v Wigan, Oldham v Coventry (7.0).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham v Luton (2.0); Bristol Rovers v Leicester (2.30); Crystal Palace v Arsenal; Fulham v QPR (2.0); Ipswich v Charlton (2.15); Swindon v Chelsea (7.0); Watford v Swansea; West Ham v Reading (2.30).

SPARTAN COMBINATION: Premier division: Ambrose Fleming v Brimsdown (6.15); Beaconsfield v Amersham (6.15); Beckton v Collier Row (6.15); BROB Barnet v Chingford; Greenwich Borough v Bracknell; Highfield v Swanley (6.15).

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: FA XI v Northern League (at Darlington).

RUGBY UNION

SCOTTISH FIRST DIVISION: Selkirk v Hawick.
CORNWALL MERIT TABLE: Penryn v Launceston; Truro v Hayle.
CLUB MATCHES: Birmingham v Northampton (6.30); Maesteg v Llanelli (7.00); Newbridge v Newport (7.15); Vale of Lune v Manchester (6.0).

RUGBY LEAGUE

FIRST DIVISION: Salford v Hull KR; St Helens v Leeds.
SECOND DIVISION: Huyton v Carlisle (6.0).

CROQUET: South of England Championships (Compton Club, Eastbourne).
GOLF: Father and Son Foursome Tournament (West Hill, Brookwood).
RACKETS: British Open Singles (Queen's Club).
ROAD RUNNING: East Surrey League road races (Ewell Court).
SQUASH RACKETS: British Open championship – Final (Wembley Conference Centre, 2pm).

CRICKET

Record third-wicket pair hit Australia

St John's, (Reuter) – A record third-wicket partnership of 308 between Vivian Richards and Richie Richardson had the Australians on the run in the fourth Test against the West Indies yesterday. By lunch on the third day the West *Indies had reached 368 for three, in* reply to the Australians' modest first innings score of 262.

The touring team's only success of the morning came with Richard's dismissal 10 minutes before lunch. His stand with Richardson was a record for the tird wicket in Tests against the Australians.

Richards was caught down the legside by the wicketkeeper, Wooley, off Rackemann for 178 – his highest score against Australia and also his biggest Test score on his home ground. He batted for 375 minutes and hit 30 fours.

Richardson, them partnered by Dujon, was unbeaten on 144 at the enterval. He had hit 21 fours and a six.

The medium pace of Maguire, who managed to get some movement off the wicket, and the left arm spin of Hogan kept Richards and Richardson in check when they resumed at 273 for two this morning.

The first hour prduced only 27 runs from 16 overs and the Australians' tight bowling should have earned them the scalp of Richards. *When he had made 139* Richards flicked Maguire to Hogan at square leg but he spilled the chance.

AUSTRALIA: first innings 262.

WEST INDIES: First Innings

C G Greenidge c Ritchie b Lawson	0
D L Haynes b Lawson	21
R B Richardson not out	144
I V A Richards c Wooley b Rackemann	178
P J Dujon not out	8
Extras (l-b 6, n-b 1)	17
Total (three wkts)	368

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–43, 3–351.
BOWLING: Lawson 20–2–108–2, Rackemann 20–3–99–1, Magurie 26–5–63–0 Hogan 28–9–63–0

RUGBY UNION

Bristol end games with Pontypool

Bristol Rugby Club have called off all fixtures with Pontypool after accusing the Welsh club of "an excessive physical nature of play". The John Player Cup holders recently lost 46-18 at Pontypool Park with a weakened side. A statement from the club said the decision has been taken in the light of incidents over recent years.

Tom Mahoney, the Bristol secretary in a letter to Bob Jeremiah, his opposite number, says "We brought over a weakened side but were still subjected to violence when you already had the game won. This was not only unpleasant, but completely unnecessary".

Mr Mahoney said the Bristol selection committee now feel it has had enough and that games between the clubs were no longer being enjoyed by the Brisol players. The cancellation of all fixtres from now on will affect both first and second team games.

Pontypool have had four players sent off this season following three "clean" years.

The Pontypool match secretary, Tony Symons, refutes the suggestion that his team is violent. He said: "We cannot understand Bristol's letter."

Syddall will miss tour to S Africa

Jim Syddall, the Waterloo lock, has ruled himself out of England's tour of South Africa in May and June because of an injured leg. Syddall, who would almost certainly have won a place in the squad because of Maurice Colclough's retirement, has had the plaster removed from his leg, but he has accepted medical advice that he should wait until next season before playing again.

"I am quite pleased that my leg has responded to physio," he said. "I can walk normally already, but it would be too great a risk to try to get fit for the tour." Syddall, injured in February, was capped against Ireland two years ago, but was not considered by England last season after being sent off in a club match.

Fears that John Orwin, of Cloucester, would not be considered for South Africa because he was dismissed in a county championship game in October were dispelled yesterday by Derek Morgan chairman of selectors and the team manager on tour.

"Orwin becomes available again after April 30 as far as we are concerned and so is ligible for selection. "Morgan said who will announce the touring party next Monday.

BADMINTON

Dew lifts England

By a Special Correspondent

Martin Dew belied his professed lack of motivation with an aggressive performance in the deciding game of the men's doubles as England moved into the final of the team event at the European championsips, sponsored by British Airways.

Dew partnered Steve Baddeley to an 18-14, 3-15, 15-9 victory over Billy Gilliland and Dan Travers of Scotland at the Guildhall in Preston yesterday. England beat Scotland 5-0 in their second group match to go into tonight's final tie against Denmark.

GROUP 1 Section A: England bt Scotland, 5-0 *N Yates bt A White 15-5, 15-4, Miss H Troke bt* Miss G Martin 11-1, 11-2; M Dew and S Baddeley bt D Travers and W Gilliland 18-14, 3-15, 15-9; Mrs G Gilks and Mrs K Beckman bt Miss P Hamilton and Miss M Johnson 15-11, 15-7; *N Tier Mrs Gilks bt Gilliland and Miss C* Heatly 15-12, 15-12. Section B: Sweden bt Russia 5-0
GROUP 2 Section A Wales bt Poland 3-2 C Rees bt G Olchowik 15-8, 15-8. Miss C Hybart lost to Miss B Wojtkowska 5-11, 9-11. P Sutton and B Burns bt Olchowik and Dolhan 15-10, 15-11. Miss S Doody and Miss Hybart lost to Miss Wojtkowska and Miss B Siemieniec 8-15, 5-15 L Williams and Miss Doody bt Dolhan and Miss Siemieniec 15-11, 15-8. Section B: W *Germany bt Czechoslovakia, 5-0.*
GROUP 3 Section A: Iceland bt Italy, 5-0; Norway bt France, 4-1; Section B: Belgium bt Hungary 4-1

RUGBY LEAGUE

Wood pulls out of GB squad

There *was a further withdrawal* from the Great Britain training squad yesterday when John Wood, the Widnes and former Fulham, *Salford and Wigan forward*, declared his unavailability for business and domestic reasons (Keith Macklin writes).

The Colts Challenge Cup final between Hull and Castleford will be played as a curtain-raiser before the Hull Kingston Rovers versus Leeds championship game on April 22.

The schoolboys curtain-raiser at Wembley on May 5 will be sponsored by a well known firm of sweet-makers, and the *Under-11* team from Hull and Oldham will play for the Bertie Bassett Mini-challenge trophy.

RACKETS

Mockridge runs out of steam

Richard Gracey, the over 40s singles champion, yesterday defeated Matthew Mockridge, Marlborough's 1976 H K Foster Cup winner, in the thried round of the Celestion Open singles championship at Queen's Club 6-15, 15-9, 3-15, 16-13, 15-8 (William Stephens writes). Mockridge took early advantage by service to win the first game, but Gracey dominated the rallies to win the second.

Mockridge's service powered him through *the third in which* he played fine kill shots and he led 13-9 in the fourth but missed *key shots*. Gracey *did not let him off the hook* thereafter. William Boone beat Marlborough professianal Robert Wakely by 15-5, 15-9, 15-3.

FOR THE RECORD

SNOOKER

BRISTOL: World Professional Championship: Qualifying matches: G Miles bt I Williamson 10-6; N Foulds bt J Meadowcroft 10-2; J Wych (Can) bt P Fagan 10-3; M Gauvreau (Can) bt M McLeod 10-6.

RUGBY UNION

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE CUP – Final Replay: Pennanians 7, Bletchley 9.
BASS MERIT TABLE: Falmouth 13, Torquay *Athletic* 12.
SOUTH WEST MERIT TABLE: Aylesbury 26, London Welsh 8.

HOCKEY:

H.A. SENIOR DIVISIONAL TOURNAMENT: *Final: South 2, East 1.*
EAST UNDER 21 LEAGUE: Hertfordshire 4, Bedfordshire 1
TULSE HILL FESTIVAL: Final: Tulse Hill 2, East Grinstead 0.
DOHAR, Qatar: International match: India 1, Pakistan 1

HANDBALL

MEN'S SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Ashford Tanners 15, Robert Jenkings Ruislip 15; Great Danes 33, *Ipswich* 8.
MIDLANDS LEAGUE: Salford 15, John Quinn Sheffield 11.
WOMEN'S NATIONAL LEAGUE: Birkenhead Liverbirds 5, Kirkby 9.

GOLF

PALM SPRINGS: Dinah Shore Women's Tournament: final leading scores (US unless stated): 280: J Inkster, P Bradley (Inkster won *at 1st leg play-off hole*); 282: D Eggeling; 283: B Daniel; 284: S Little (SA), J Carner; 286: L Rinker; 287: J Crafter (Aus), P Sheehan.

BOXING

TOKYO: WBC world flyweight championship: G Bernal (Mex) knocked out K Kobayashi (Jap), second round.
BANGKOK: King's Cup: Flyweight: Bitale (Ken) bt Park Dae Ho (S Korea) on pts. Featherweight: *J Wanjau (Ken) bt Park Hyeong Ok* (S Korea) on pts. Lightweight: P Waweru (Ken) bt Y Kaewpadsin (Thai) on pts. Light-welterweight: C Owiso (Ken) bt E Khakimov (USSR) on pts. Light-middleweight: J Wanyoike (Ken) *bt Lee Hae Jung (S Korea) on pts.* Middleweight: R Oga (Ken) bt D Stubblefield (US) on pts; V Laptev (USSR) bt A Murruri (Ken) on pts. Bantamweight: A Abdrahmanov (USSR) bt S Mwange (Ken) on pts. Welterweight: I Akopkohian (USSR) bt P Wankolye (Ken) on pts; Light-heavyweight: V Shin (USSR) bt O Pugh (US) on pts. Heavyweight: A Yagbkin (USSR) bt B Ullah (Pak) on pts. Light-middleweight: R Johnson (US) bt Ahn Dal Ho (S Korea) on pts. *Featherweight: L Guderaz* (US) bt V Kraisamut (Thai) ret third rnd. Light-welterweight: R Moore (US) bt C Ossai (Nigeria) on pts. Heavyweight: A Rawls (US) bt J Omondi (Ken) ret first rnd.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Play-off games: Islanders 4, Rangers 1 (series tied 2-2); St *Louis 3, Detroit 2 (Blues win 3-1)*; Chicago 4, Minnesota 3 (series tied 2-2); Calgary 5, Vancouver 1 (Flames win 3-1).

REAL TENNIS

MASTERS OPEN: over 40's singles tournament: *semi-finals*: J D Ward bt G Limb 6-4; P L Dawes bt A C S Tufton 6-2. Final: Ward bt Dawes 6-2, 6-1.

ICE SKATING

PETERBOROUGH: World short course championships: Mens: 3,000 metres: 1, G Daigneault (Can), 5 min 16.93 sec; 2, T Ishihara (Jap), 5.17.32; 3, M Daigneault *(Can)*, 5.17.99. *1,000 metres*: 1, T Ishihara (Jap), 1.41.61; 2, G Daigneault (Can), 1.41.62; 3, M Daigneault (Can), 1.41 75. OVERALL CHAMPIONSHIP: 1, G Daigneault (Can), 13 pts; 2, T Ishihara (Jap), 8; 3, M Daigneault (Can), 7
WOMEN: 3,000 metres: 1, S Daigle (Can), 6.6.05; 2, N Lambert (Can), 6.06.08; 3, L Stephans (US), 6.09.27. 1,000 metres: 1, B Blair (USA), 1.47.79; 2, M Martin (Can), 1.48.03; 3, N Lambert (Can), 1.48.04. OVERALL CHAMPIONSHIP: 1, Kinoshita (Jap), *10 pts; 2, S Daigle (Can), 8; equal B Blair (US)*, N Lambert (Can), 5.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Boston 117, *Chicago 110*; Philadelphia 109, New York 108; Los Angeles 119, Portland 113; New Jersey 124, Cleveland 97; Seattle 120, Houston 107; Phoenix 125, Denver 121

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Minnesota 7, Baltimore 3; Detroit 7, Chicago 3; Kansas City 5, Cleveland 4; New York 4, Texas 3; Toronto 4, California 3; Oakland 14, Boston 2; Seattle 5, Milwaukee 4.

Eastern Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Detroit Tigers	5	0	1.00	–
Cleveland Indians	3	1	.750	1½
Toronto Blue Jays	3	2	.600	2
Boston Red Sox	3	3	.500	2½
New York Yankees	2	4	.333	3½
Baltimore Orioles	0	4	.000	4½
Milwaukee	0	5	.000	5

Western Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Oakland Athletics	4	1	.800	–
Seattle Mariners	4	1	.800	–
Kansas City	3	2	.600	1
Minnesota Twins	3	2	.600	1
Texas Rangers	2	3	.400	2
California	2	4	.333	2
Chicago	1	3	.250	2½

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Atlanta 6, Montreal 2; Cincinnati 8, Philadelphia 7; Chicago 6, San *Diego 5*; Pittsburgh 5, Los Angeles 2; St Louis 9, San Francisco 3; New York 3, Houston 1.

East Division	W	L	Pct	GB
New York Mets	4	1	.800	–
Chicago Cubs	3	2	.600	1
Montreal	3	2	.600	1
Philadelphia Phillies	3	2	.600	1
Pittsburgh Pirates	3	2	.600	1
St Louis	3	2	.600	1

West Division	W	L	Pct	GB
San Diego Padres	4	1	.800	–
Atlanta Braves	2	3	.400	2
Cincinnati Reds	2	3	.400	2
Houston Astros	1	4	.200	3
Los Angeles	1	4	.200	3
San Francisco	1	4	.200	3

TENNIS

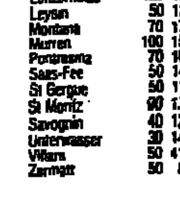
LUXEMBOURG: Grand Prix tournament: B *Becker* (WG) bt F Segarceanu (Rom) 6-7, 6-3, 6-2; H-D Beutel (WG) bt L Stefanki (US) 3-6, 6-1, 7-6; W Masur (Aus) bt B Drewett (Aus) 6-1, 7-6; T Hogstedt (Swe) bt E Edwards (SA) 6-1, 6-2.

HOUSTON: WCT tournament: Final: M Dickson (US) bt S Giammalva (US), 6–3, 6–2.

SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm) L	U	Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to Resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Avoriaz	200	400	Good	Pwdr	Good	Fine	2
New snow on good base							
Crans-Montana	70	170	Good	Heavy	Good	Fine	5
Wet snow on lower slopes							
Flaine	160	390	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fog	6
Runs soft in afternoon							
Sauze d'Oulx	35	100	Good	Varied	Fair	Fine	-2
Good skiing upper slopes							
Soldeu	90	120	Good	Spring	Worn	Fine	3
Pistes best above 1900m							
Tignes	167	320	Varied	Heavy	Fair	Sun	9
Some slush on lower slopes							
Val d'Isere	126	228	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	9
Powder on north-facing slopes							
Verbier	30	200	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	8
Excellent piste skiing							
Wengen	20	120	Good	Heavy	Fair	Fair	2
Lower slopes slushy							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes.



SWITZERLAND

	Depth (cm) L	U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Adelboden	30	140	Pwdr	–	-2
Braunwald	140	180	Pwdr	–	-2
Chateau d'Oex	5	100	Soft	–	+3
Disentis	50	170	Pwdr	–	-1
Engleberg	20	170	Pwdr	–	-1
Gstaad	30	150	Pwdr	–	+3
Kandersteg	20	110	Wet	–	+1
Klosters	60	220	Pwdr	–	-1
Laax-Flims	50	190	Pwdr	–	+2
Lenk	15	100	Wet	–	+2
Lenzerheide	120	190	Pwdr	–	-4
Leysin	50	120	Hard	–	-3
Montana	70	170	Pwdr	–	-3
Murren	100	150	Pwdr	–	-2
Pontresina	70	160	Pwdr	–	-10
Saas-Fee	50	140	Pwdr	–	-1
St Cergue	50	110	Soft	–	0
St Moritz	90	130	Pwdr	–	-3
Savognin	40	120	Pwdr	–	+4
Unterwasser	30	140	Pwdr	–	+1
Villars	50	410	Pwdr	–	-2
Zermatt	50	80	Pwdr	–	+1

GOLF

Gillies serves up an extra hole triumph

By Lewine Mair

Colin Gillies, the Scotish under-18 champion, took until the 19th hole to win his opening match in this year's tournament at Dunbar – and that after being two up with two to play when *Alan Murdoch, his* opponent, put his ball over the wall at the 16th.

Gillies missed from two feet at the 17th and failed to get down in a chip and putt to match Murdoch's four at the 18th. At the first extra *hole, however, the pressure melted* away as Murdoch, who plays off a handicap of four against Gillies's two, went from one bunker to another.

Last year, several seven-handicap players had to ballotted out in order *to reduce* the field to 256. This year, the school Easter holidays are such that the SGU had difficulty in getting enough competitors.

CYCLING

Dane is put in his place

By John Wilcockson

Tony Doyle has a score to settle in the Sealink International, a race in which he was just beaten a year ago by Bert Wekema, a Dutch amateur.

On a cold, blustery evening in Skelmersdale yesterday, Doyle had another amateur competitor to contend with in the prologue time trial of the seventh Sealink-sponsored race.

As he set off from the starting *ramp, Doyle knew that Michael* Marcussen, of Denmark, the 1983 world amateur 50 kilometres points champion, had recorded 4min *17.0sec* for the two miles of turns, dips and roundabouts around this Lancashire new town. The stocky Dane, whose aim is a gold medal in Los Angeles, just improved upon the earlier 4min 17.1sec bests of two English riders, Darral Webster, another Olympic contender, and *Dudley Hayton*, a 30-year-old Yorkshire professional.

Doyle tackled the first rise like the former professional pursuit champion he is, using all his formidable strength as *he* raced through the strong wind. "It was fast to the turn, but then I just flew", Doyle said. "And it seemed so short". It was shorter for the Middlesex professional, more than four seconds shorter. He churned an *enormous top gear* to a time of 4min 12.7sec.

Only one man was left to challenge this time, Malcolm Elliott, the winner of this prologue a year ago on the Isle of Wight. He was out to prove that turning professional was the right decision for him in this Olympic year. Elliott looked smoother and pedalled in lower gear, but the Sheffield rider stopped the watch at 4min 12.8sec, and he had to be happy with second place.

RESULTS: 1, A Doyle, Team PCA, 4min 12.7sec; 2, M Elliott British Pros 4:12.8; 3, M Marcussen (Den) 4:17.0. *Equal* 4, D Hayton PCA and D Webster, GB Amateurs 4:17.7; 6, J McLoughlin, Englan Amateurs 4:18.3; 7, J Van Daam (Neth) 4:21.3; 8, K Reynolds, England Amateurs 4:21.7.

SWIMMING

British team has three new names

Three new caps are included in the Great Britain team to meet Holland at Blackpool this weekend. Darren Dyke and Nick Gillingham, of Walsall, and Ian Beck, of Stockton.

MEN: 100m freestyle: D Lowe, D Dyke. 200m freestyle: P Howe, Dyke. 400m freestyle: I Greyson, Howe. 1500m freestyle: T Day, I Beck. 100m butterfly: D Williams, I Collins. 200m butterfly: N Hodgson, S Poulter. 100m breaststroke: A Moorhouse, N Gillingham. 200m breaststroke: Moorhouse, M Buswell. 100m backstroke: N Harper, S Harrison. 200m backstroke: K Boyd, Harper. 200m medley: R Brew, S Wilmott. 400m medley: R Brew, Wilmott. 4 x 100m freestyle relay: Lowe, Dyke, P Brew, Howe. 4 x 200m freestyle relay: Howe, Lowe, Dyke, Boyd.

WOMEN: 100M Freestyle: J Croft, R Gilflan. 200M Freestyle: Croft, Gilflan. 400M Freestyle: S Hardcastle, A. Cripps. 800M Freestyle: Hardcastle, Cripps. 100M Butterfly: A Ogerby, C Cooper. 200M Butterfly: S Purvis, F Ross. 100M Breaststroke: J Hill, J Seymour. 200M Breaststroke: G Stanley, Seymour. 100M Backstroke: C White, Purvis. 200M Backstroke: White, K Read. 200M Medley: C Jackson, Seymour. 400M Medley: Stanley, M Scott. 4 x 100M Freestyle relay: Croft, Cripps, Gilflan, S Foot. 4 x 200M Freestyle relay: Croft, Cripps, Hardcastle, Gilflan. Medley relay team to be announced.

RACING

Mercer should break new ground on speedy Akeed

By Mandarin

Joe Mercer can make a successful first visit to Hamilton Park today by winning the Dechmont Estates on Akeed. Our senior jockey's total of 2,719 winners has only been bettered by Sir Gordon Richards and Lester Piggott. This morning the 49-year-old pipe-smoking stylist takes the shuttle from Heathrow to Glasgow in his attempt to fill another gap in his 34-year career.

Peter Walwyn gave Akeed only one race as a two-year-old. At Goodwood in August Shaikh Mohammed's $100,000 yearling purchase ran fast for four furlongs behind the subsequently disqualified Bluff House. A half brother to the 1977 Cherry Hinton Stakes winner, Turkish Treasure, Akeed is reported to have been pleasing his trainer in his work at Lambourn.

Of his opponents Sir Mark Prescott's Edinburgh runner-up, Baby Boy, appears to hold the best form credentials. There are also possibilities about the north-country challenger, Queen Of Music and Mendick Adventure.

Mercer also teams up with Ragged Rascal in the Holytown Stakes. However, Charlie Nelson's gelding showed little in his only two races last season and in choosing between Bill Watts's Ayr runner-up, Olivian, and Eurycleia, Clive Brittain's three-year-old is first preferred.

Like all six-furlong sprints, the Leech Homes Handicap poses a knotty problem for punters. At Liverpool recently, John Wilson landed the richest prize of his training career when capturing the Kaltenberg Pils Trophy with Fabulous. Now the 26-year-old Motherwell garage proprietor can show his further versatility by winning this with Oyston Estates. The eight-year-old regards Hamilton as his spiritual home and will be trying for his eighth victory on the course.

In the only two-year-old race of the day, the Campsie Maiden Stakes, Majik Prince is taken to give Frank Carr his first victory in this country since his return from a successful five-year stint in Hongkong.

It may also pay to side with another course specialist, Benny's Boy, in the Robert Gore Memorial Challenge Cup, the feature race at Fontwell Park. Charlie Moore, a Brighton car dealer, has already won three hurdle races on the figure-of-eight circuit with Benny's Boy, who is now out to record his sixth win over fences. Crosa, The Somac and Bujoji are others with chances in an open race.

El Gran Señor may run at Newbury

By Michael Seely

El Gran Señor, the 7-2 favourite for the 2,000 Guineas, could well be seen in action at Newbury on Saturday if the ground becomes too heavy in Ireland. The alternative targets for last season's Dewhurst Stakes winner remains the Gladness Stakes at the Curragh the same afternoon, or the Gallagher's New York Trial at Phoenix Park the following weekend. However, a spokesman for Vincent O'Brien's stable said yesterday that El Gran Señor was likely to be declared for the Greenham Stakes at tomorrow's four-day stage of declarations. And last night O'Brien himself said that no decision would be made later in the week.

Meanwhile the spotlight will first be focused on the classic fillies in the Fred Darling Stakes at the Berkshire course on Friday. The names of Mahogany, Shoot Clear, Elyazzi and Inspire figured amongst yesterday's 14 acceptors.

Mahogany is 7-2 favourite for the 1,000 Guineas. There has been heavy backing all winter for Georgina Tullch's Rockfel Stakes winner and yesterday Charlie Nelson confirmed that the Tap on Wood filly was in good heart for her first important test.

Michael Stoute said that Shoot Clear was a certain runner provided that the rain stayed away. "I don't want soft ground," said the trainer, who has already had three near misses in the first of the fillies' classics with Fair Salinia, Our Home and Marwell. "If there are any doubts I'll keep her in reserve for the Nell Gwyn Stakes at the Craven meeting".

Seattle Siren was an absentee from the acceptors for the Newbury race. Dick Hern had this to say about Shaikh Mohammed's filly, who failed by half a length to give Mahogany 4lb at Newbury last September. "Seattle Siren may well go for the Guineas without a preliminary race. But there is still a possibility that she may go for the Nell Gwyn"

POINT-TO-POINT

Maundrell drives to victory on Roadman

By Brian Beel

The close proximity of the Royal Artillery and the Blackmoor and Sparkford Vale point-to-points on Saturday enabled both Robert Fean and Godfrey Maundrell to nip down the A303 from Larkhill and ride at both meetings. Fear had won the RA Maiden on Smoke Serenade, but came only second at Kingsweston when he was beaten in the first division of the corresponding event, by Genuine Flash. Maundrell was more successful: having been third on Jabo, he more than paid for his petrol by winning the Restricted Open on Mr J. J. Smith's Roadman.

Back at Larkhill, Lucinda Roberts was providing her husband, Roger, with a birthday present by winning on Misty Chime at the rewarding odds of 12-1 and beating Majesta Crescent into the bargain.

There was a mammoth entry at the Bramham Moor with 123 runners in the 10 races, the last of which was run at 7.15 after a 2.0 start. The day here was marred by a fatality when King Tud, the winner of a hunter chase at Sedgefield a month ago, fell when pressing Whiggie Geo hard in the Men's Open and broke a leg.

One of the most exciting Ladies races in the area for some time was seen at the Essex with three of the top riders involved in the finish. Clounamon led for the middle part of the race, but was then headed and dropped back to third place. Clare Mair then stole up on the inside three out and although strongly challenged by Roundtown (Josie Sheppard) and River Saint (Jackie Hodge) held the advantage to the line with less than a length separating the three horses.

At the Belvoir there was also a high-class Ladies race. Julia Dean took over the ride from Emma Newton on Highgate Lady and rode a decisive race to win by two and a half lengths from Witchin and Rednael with the winning hunter-chaser, Rugy, will beaten.

As half the course is on land recently sold, Mollington was used for the last time on Saturday. On the 200th and final race there, a big gamble in the Grafton Maiden race went unstuck. Nitty's Girl, flattered her money to Zaraieff here at the Warwickshire meeting, was made a hot favourite, but she never looked like landing the odds and finished third behind Contradeal, ridden by Ian McKie.

Contradeal had not run since falling at the last fence in this race last year when Elmboy was behind him in third place. Since then Elmboy has gone on to much greater things. Yesterday he was one of the last to qualify for the Audi Grand Prix de Chasse.

What a race this promises to be. Already qualified are two horses who have 27 consecutive wins between them, Flying Ace from Scotland and Tawny Miss from Dorset. Add to these the hunter-chase winners, Dicky Bob and Swift Wood, and now Elmboy, together with horses of the calibre of Brituw and Sea Tangle in receipt of weight, and the £3,000 race at Sandown Park will be something not to miss.

Shining Bann just failed to qualify for it at the Berwickshire meeting three weeks ago, but made no mistake when winning the other qualifier at the Morpeth. Here, Peter Craggs rode his fiftieth winner in point-to-points and it was appropriate that it was on Wellhill owned by Gordon Foster on whose land at Tranwell the meeting has been held for the last 20 or so years.

Mrs P J Willis who also owns the promising six-year-old Mendip Express, had recompense at the Hampshire when Arbitration won a qualifier for the RMC Championship Hunter Chase at Chepstow in the Hunt's Ladies race.

Bryan Smart, the former National Hunt Jockey, scored his fourth win of the season from the two horses he has at his livery yard near Brecon when his wife, Diane, having her first ride in a point-to-point, won on Sarem Kybo at the Vale of Clettwr.

● Our regular contributor, Ian Reid is unwell

$10m in prizes for one day's racing in California

A Hollywood extravaganza to put Derby in the shade

Ever Ready's sponsorship of the Derby will set new standards of prize money in the United Kingdom in 1984. But even the total purse of around £335,000 pales almost into insignificance against the $10m that will be on offer for the seven races during one afternoon's racing at California's Hollywood Park on Saturday, November 10.

This will be Event Day, the showpiece of the US Breeders' Cup Ltd. Next year the fixture will probably move to one of the New York courses and then rotate round different courses each year. A multi-million five-year television contract with NBC to give four hours coverage of the day's racing has also been negotiated.

Where does the money come from? John R Gaines, the racing impresario, who stands 48 stallions at his Gainsway Farm in Lexington, Kentucky, was the man who first conceived the idea of the Breeders' Cup. In order to make a stallion's progeny eligible to run in Breeders' Cup races, the owners of the stallion had to donate the price of one nomination to the horse. Virtually every Flat race stallion in the United States from Northern Dancer downwards joined the scheme.

The original idea was to devote the entire income to one mammoth day's racing, but with over $21m coming in, it was decided to spend half the money to bolster up existing big races and still leave $10m for Event Day.

John R. Gaines

Under the lead of the Thoroughbred Breeders' Association at Newmarket, a European Breeders' Fund was then set up on similar lines. A cross-registration agreement was introduced so that any horse whose sire is registered in the EBF scheme can race in the U.S. Breeders' Cup series, and vice-versa. Again there was an almost 100 per cent registration in Great Britain, Ireland and France, so European horses will be eligible to compete in Event Day races.

There will still be five races which each carry a £1m purse. These comprise one two-year-old event for colts and one for fillies, each at eight-and-half furlongs, three races for three-year-olds and upwards, a six furlong sprint, a race at a mile and one for mares and fillies at one-and-a-quarter miles. All these will be run on dirt except for the mile event which is on the turf track. Then comes a one-and-a-half miles turf race with a $2m purse and a $3m event over one-and-a-quarter miles on dirt. Fifty per cent of each purse will go to the winner, with prize money down to one per cent to the sixth finisher.

John Gaines has said: "I felt these events would attract a strong international field". Yet the Breeders' Cup Committee seem to have framed the conditions without much thought to attracting the best European horses. Unlike the Washington D.C. International and the Japan Cup, no travel allowances can be paid as the terms of the Breeders' Cup impose that all the income must be paid out in stake money. However, when I spoke to D. G. Van Clief, Jr, Managing-Director of the Breeders' Cup, he said that he hoped to attract European runners.

For safety reasons Hollywood Park is restricted to 18 starters on dirt and 14 on turf. On both types of surface 65 per cent of the starters will be determined on a points-earning system in U.S. races, leaving 35 per cent to be selected by a panel of four North American handicappers and one European handicapper.

The main fault that I find with the Event Day races, from a European viewpoint, is that there is no differentiation in the percentage of "selected" horses between the dirt and the turf races, which means that there will be one fewer "selected" horse in the turf races. European trainers are unlikely to be much interested in the dirt races, but surely the more enterprising ones will be in two such valuable turf races, even in November. Yet from North America and Europe there will be only five "selected" horses in the turf races.

Having been associated with the Washington D.C. International for some years, I have reservations whether there will be nine or more top-class North American turf horses still around by then, although to be fair Mr Van Clief thinks that there will. The last two internationals have been won by French horses and over the past three years seven European horses and five north American have finished in the first four.

In order to accommodate the Breeders' Cup, the Turf Classic and the International have been advanced respectively to September 22 and October 20. The International would make a perfect stepping stone for European participation in the Event Day turf race at one and a half miles

Peter Towers-Clark

HAMILTON PARK

GOING: good to soft

Draw: Middle to high numbers best.

2.15 AUCHINRAITH APPRENTICE HANDICAP (£874: 1m 3f) (11 runners)

1	310000-	CLAUDIUS CROZET (G Huffer) G Huffer 5-10-0	R Carter	11
3	011040-	WANG FEIHOONG (CD) (M Yong) P Haslam 4-9-7	J Scally 3	6
4	300110	CONCERT PITCH (C.D) (BF) (R Goodfellow Enterprises) T Craig 5-9-4 (5 ex)		3
6	130321-	HAZEL BUSH (D) (Lady Macdonald-Buchanan) M Prescott 4-8-11	A P O'Reilly	2
7	04340-2	WILDRUSH (W C Watts) W C Watts 5-8-10	J Carroll	8
8	4010-02	ROSE OF THE NORTH (B) (J Ward) J Wilson 4-8-10	Julie Bowker 3	4
9	400-240	STATE TROOPER (I Blakey Haulage) R Stubbs 7-8-7	L Wilson	9
11	34300-1	TRAA-DY-LIOOAR (N Angus) W H Williams 4-8-6 (5 ex)	J Currie 3	10
13	40400-0	PORTER (CD) (B) (F Carr) E Carter 5-8-2	J Carr	5
14	40102-4	LEITH SPRING (R Gough) R Stubbs 5-7-13	S Bridle 3	1
15	100300/	WICKWELL (Mrs A Jones) A W Jones 11-7-7	Elaine Anderton 3	7

1983: The Small Miracle 5-9-1 S Dorkin (9-2) N Bycroft. 9 ran

3 Wildrush, 4 Concert Pitch, 9-2 Claudius Crozet, 6 Hazel Bush, 7 Rose Of The North, 10 Leith Spring, 14 others

FORM: CLAUDIUS CROZET, unplaced Doncaster Nov, previously (10-0) 10l 8th to Dame Ashfield (9-7) at Leicester (1m 4f, £2,395, good to soft, Oct 17), with Hazel Bush (8-2) beaten 2l in 3rd. Wang Feihoong, tailed off Newmarket, Oct, previously (8-5) 8½l 4th to Prince of Peace (8-5) at Ayr (1m 5f, £1,900, soft, Sept 16). Traa-dy-Liooar (8-7) beat Honest Token (8-6) 1½l in sell handicap at Ayr (1m, £919, soft, Mar 26). Porter (9-0) beaten over 18l when 8th to Melkiaour (9-4) at Catterick (2m, £1,341), soft, Mar 28). Leith Spring (7-13) 4½l 4th to Rivers Edge (8-7) at Edinburgh (1m 4f, good to soft, Mar 31), with Concert Pitch (8-13) 5l further away 5th.
SELECTION: Leith Spring.

Hamilton selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Wildrush. 2.45 Kelly Bay. 3.15 Oyston Estates. 3.45 AKEED (nap). 4.15 Majik Prince. 4.45 Eurycleia.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Hazel Bush. 3.45 Baby Boy. 4.15 Pop Dancer. 4.45 Eurycleia.

By Michael Seely

3.45 Akeed. 4.45 EURYCLEIA (nap).

2.45 QUARRY SELLING HANDICAP (£594: 1m 40yd) (9)

4	0404-33	SAFFRON POSER (M Bloor) J Berry 4-9-7	S Horsfall 5	6
7	0404-03	WALDRON HILL (G Thompson) R Allan 4-9-0	C Dwyer	5
8	00000-0	HEATHER PRINCE (Mrs I Thornton) A W Jones 4-8-12	S Webster	3
9	0000-00	LINANHOT (B) (A Jarvis) J Parkes 4-8-12	N Day	2
11	04000-0	SANDY CAP (C) (R Cutler) W H Williams 3-8-11	J Currie 7	9
12	000-	FIBOFF (W Brown) C Parker 3-8-9	O Grey	4
13	b0400-	BALMACARA (P Felden) P Felden 3-8-9	E Hide	8
14	3000-44	WILGOR (B) (J Wilcox) J Berry 3-8-0	K Darley	7
15	00000-2	KELLY BAY (R Rogers) S Norton 3-7-13	J Lowe	1

1983: Donwe Good 4-9-2 S Webster (4-1) J Parkes. 5 ran.

2 Kelly Bay, 3 Saffron Poser, 4 Wilgor, 6 Waldron Hill, 8 Heather Prince, 14 Balmacara, 16 others

FORM: SAFFRON POSER (8-10) 4½l 3rd to Aqaba Prince (9-10) at Haydock (8f, £1,579, good, Apr 4). Waldron Hill (-11) 5½l 3rd, Heather Prince (8-11) 7l away in 5th and Linanhot (8-8) further 3l adrift in 6th behind Lady Donaro (9-1) at Edinburgh (8f, £595, good to soft, Mar 31). Sandy Cap (8-0) 8th and Waldron Hill (8-13) 9th to Jolie courtisane (9-6) (Ayr, 6f, £867, soft, Mar 27). Balmacara, unplaced last 2 starts, (9-0) beaten 3l into 4th to Singerman (9-0) at Newcastle (5f, £1,348, firm Aug 8). Kelly Bay (8-3) ½l 2nd to Eastform (9-11), a winner since, at Catterick (7f, £1,134, soft, Mar 28)
SELECTION: Balmacara.

3.15 LEECH HOMES (SCOTLAND) HANDICAP (£1,912: 6f) (10)

2	33000-3	THUNDERBRIDGE (M Turner) S Norton 5-9-7	J Lowe	4
3	420300-	OYSTON ESTATES (CD) (S Durkin) J S Wilson 8-9-4	B Wardrope 7	9
4	32230-0	SPOILT FOR CHOICE (D) (W Chapman) D Chapman 5-9-2	D Nicholls	8
5	20020-0	ROYAL DUTY (D) (A Duffield) N Tinkler 6-9-2	C Steers 7	10
6	000000	RUSSIAN WINTER (B) (Calmac Tool & Engin Ltd) A W Jones 9-8-13	G Duffield	6
8	300-332	PARABEMS (BF) (A Wilkinson) K Ivory 5-8-12	R Cochrane	7
10	22010-2	MEL MIRA (T Craig) T Craig 4-8-11	C Dwyer	1
11	203000-	ROSSETT (Mrs S Craig) T Craig 5-8-11	A Mackay	3
12	0/1000-3	ARCHIMBOLDO (CD) (W A Stephenson) W A Stephenson 8-8-2	O Gray	5
15	001000-	ARDENT WARRIOR (D) (G Goodheart) A W Jones 5-7-9	S Horsfall 5	2

1983: Oyston Estates 7-8-3 M Fry (6-1) J S Wilson. 9 ran.

2 Parabems, 3 Thunderbridge, 5 Oyston Estates, 13-2 Archimbolo, 8 Spoilt For Choice, 10 Russian Winter 14 others

FORM: THUNDERBRIDGE (9-3) 5½l 3rd to Mary Maguire (8-10) (Ayr, 6f, £1,702, soft, Mar 26). OYSTON ESTATES (9-1) 6½l 6th to Vorvados (9-7) (Doncaster 6f, £4,557, good to firm, Nov 5). PARABEMS (8-9) ¾l 2nd to Spacemaker Boy (8-0) (Beverley 5f, £1,730, good to soft, Apr 6) MEL MIRA (9-1) 4l 2nd to Jolie Courtisane (9-6) (Ayr 6f, £867, soft, Mar 27). ROSSETT (8-12) 12l 6th to Habat Raaphorst (8-11) (Newcastle 7f, £1,457, firm, Aug 8). ARCHIMBOLDO (7-13) 4½l 2nd to Ibolyan Sound (8-6) with SPOILT FOR CHOICE (8-13) 5l back in 6th (Catterick) 6f, £1,280, soft, Mar 28).
SELECTION: Archimboldo.

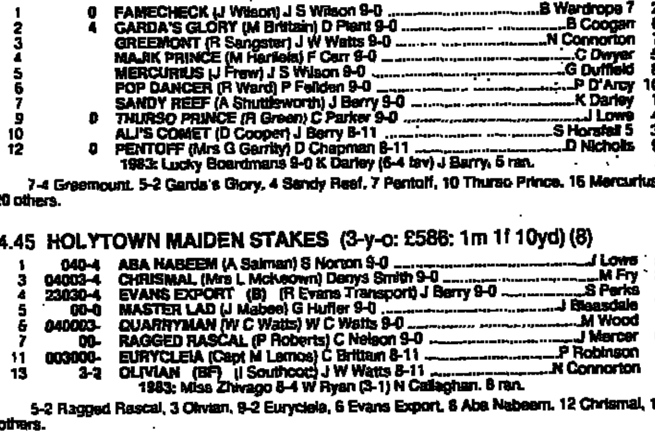
3.45 DECHMONT MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £613: 6f) (12)

1	0-	AKEED (Maktoum Al Maktoum) P Walwyn 9-0	J Mercer	9
2	02-2	BABY BOY (B Haggas) M Prescott 9-0	G Duffield	6
4		EASY JEANS (Easey Garments UK) B Hanbury 9-0	P Hamblett	11
5	0-0	GUITELL (M Brittain) D Plant 9-0	B Coogan	7
6		HUNT THE GOWK (A Rodger) C H Bell 9-0	O Gray	12
7	0-0	KIOWA (T Ellis) P Haslam 9-0	G Sexton	2
8	00-0	MAJOR MARK (R Ward) P Felden 9-0	P D'Arcy	3
11	0	BOMBAY BIBI (Maj P Bailey) J Wilson 8-11	K Darley	1
12	0000-	HUMBERSIDE LADY (Humberside Enterprises) G Huffer 8-11	M Rimmer 3	8
14	4-	KIRSOVA (W Gredley) C Brittain 8-11	P Robinson	4
16	32332-	MENDICK ADVENTURE (D Pike) Denys Smith 8-11	M Fry	10
17	040204-	QUEEN OF MUSIC (G Jowett) S Norton 8-11	J Lowe	5

1983: Rumz 8-7 W Ryan (2-1) N Callaghan. 8 ran.

9-4 Baby Boy, 7-2 Mendick Adventure, 4 Kirsova, 5 Akeed, 8 Queen Of Music, 12 Humberside Lady, 16 others.

FORM: AKEED (8-11) 9½l 6th to Round Hill (8-11) (Goodwood 6f, £2,442, good, Aug 26). BABY BOY (9-0) 1l 2nd to Life Guard (9-0) (Edinburgh 7f, £765, good to soft, Mar 31). KIRSOVA (8-11) 5½l 4th to Be My Valentine (8-11) (Newmarket 5f, £2,582, good, Apr 29). MENDICK ADVENTURE (8-11) neck 2nd to Stylogram (8-11) (Newcastle 5f, £1,450, firm, June 24). QUEEN OF MUSIC (8-11) 2½l 4th to Tug Top (8-11) (Doncaster 6f, £1,035, good to firm, Nov 4).
SELECTION: KIRSOVA.



4.15 CAMPSIDE MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £543: 5f) (10)

1	0	FAMECHECK (J Wilson) J S Wilson 9-0	B Wardrope 7	2
2	4	GARDA'S GLORY (M Brittain) D Plant 9-0	B Coogan	6
3		GREEMONT (R Sangster) J W Watts 9-0	N Connorton	7
4		MAJIK PRINCE (M Harlels) F Carr 9-0	C Dwyer	5
5		MERCURIUS (J Frew) J S Wilson 9-0	G Duffield	8
6		POP DANCER (R Ward) P Felden 9-0	P D'Arcy	10
7		SANDY REEF (A Shuttleworth) J Berry 9-0	K Darley	1
9	0	THURSO PRINCE (R Green) C Parker 9-0	J Lowe	4
10		ALI'S COMET (D Cooper) J Berry 8-11	S Horsfall 5	3
12	0	PENTOFF (Mrs G Garrity) D Chapman 8-11	D Nicholls	9

1983: Lucky Boardmans 9-0 K Darley (6-4 fav) J Berry. 5 ran.

7-4 Greemount, 5-2 Garda's Glory, 4 Sandy Reef, 7 Pentoff, 10 Thurso Prince, 16 Mercurius, 20 others.

4.45 HOLYTOWN MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £586: 1m 1f 10yd) (8)

1	040-4	ABA NABEEM (A Salman) S Norton 9-0	J Lowe	5
3	04003-4	CHRISMAL (Mrs L McKeown) Denys Smith 9-0	M Fry	3
4	23030-4	EVANS EXPORT (B) (R Evans Transport) J Berry 9-0	S Perks	1
5	00-0	MASTER LAD (J Mabee) G Huffer 9-0	J Bleasdale	7
6	040003-	QUARRYMAN (W C Watts) W C Watts 9-0	M Wood	4
7	00-	RAGGED RASCAL (P Roberts) C Nelson 9-0	J Mercer	6
11	003000-	EURYCLEIA (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 8-11	P Robinson	8
13	3-2	OLIVIAN (BF) (I Southcott) J W Watts 8-11	N Connorton	2

1983: Miss Zhivago 8-4 W Ryan (3-1) N Callaghan. 8 ran.

5-2 Ragged Rascal, 3 Olivian, 9-2 Eurycleia, 6 Evans Export, 8 Aba Nabeem, 12 Chrismal, 16 others.

FORM: ABA NABEEM (9-0) beaten 6l into 4th by Life Guard (9-0) at Edinburgh (7f, £1,110, good to soft, Mar 31). CHRISMAL 4th this season, (7-13) was 4½l 3rd to Carado (8-4) here in 1983 (8f, £1,006, soft, Oct 18). EURYCLEIA 5th final start, (8-6) had been just over ½l 3rd to Daleside Redwood at York (8f, £4,013, good to firm, Aug 31). OLIVIAN (8-11) 12l 2nd and EVANS EXPORT (9-0) further 19l back in 4th, to El Capistrano Dawn (9-0) at Ayr (1m 3f, £830, soft, Mar 26).
SELECTION: EURYCLEIA

Chepstow results

GOING: soft.

2.30 (1m 2f.): 1, GWEN JOHN (B Taylor 7-4 fav); 2, Cluedo (T Ives 7-1); 3, Icacos Bay (R Wernham 11-2). Also ran: 7-2 Crown and Sceptre (4th.) 9-2 Pacificus (5th.) 33 Stepalong (6th.) 50 Inrange, Sweet Whit. 8 ran. NR: Hannah Moore. Kalamoti 1½, nk, J Winter at Newmarket. Tote: £2.20; £1.00, £3.00, £1.30. DF £13.30 C.S.F. £12.96.

3.0 (5f): 1, GRAND UNION (A McGlone 10-1); 2, My Anniversary (T Ives 5-1); 3, Sardar (P Cook 13-8). Also ran: 5-4 fav Sevilla. 4 ran. Short head, head. R Hannon, at Marlborough. Tote: £10.70. DF: £7.60. CSF: £42.19.

3.30. (7f h'cap): 1, REMORSELESS (G Baxter 14-1); 2, Renovate (M Rimmer 14-1); 3, Tagle (R Fox 8-1); 4, Swinging Rebel (C Wooton 10-1). Also ran: 5-1 fav Steal A Glance, 8 Adjusted, 9 Norfolk Realm, 12 Lemelasor, Rawlinson End, 14 Averon (U.R.), Expeditious, Master Carver, Parveno, 16 Coxwell Eagle, Oryx Minor (6th.), Danish Express, 20 Burlington Lad, Kano Flower, 25 Cheds Gamble, Cool Wind, 50 In Top Form, Tropical Red (5th.). 22 Ran 2 l, 5 l J Ciechanowski at Upper Lambourn. Tote: £44.30; £8.10, £2.30, £1.60, £7.30 DF: (Winner or second with any other horse) £4.00 C.S.F. £207.39 Tricast: £1569.59.

4.0 (5f h'cap) 1, RELATIVELY SHARP (M Fry 7-1); 2, Plencourt (B Rouse 8-1); 3, Alev (A McGlone 100-30): Also ran: 13-8 fav Singing Sailor (4th), 7 Bri-Eden (5th), 9 Bold Bob, 20 Ameghino (6th). 7 ran. 1l, 5l. P Calver at Ripon. Tote: £10.40; £2.40, £2.70. DF: £26.80. CSF: £51.56.

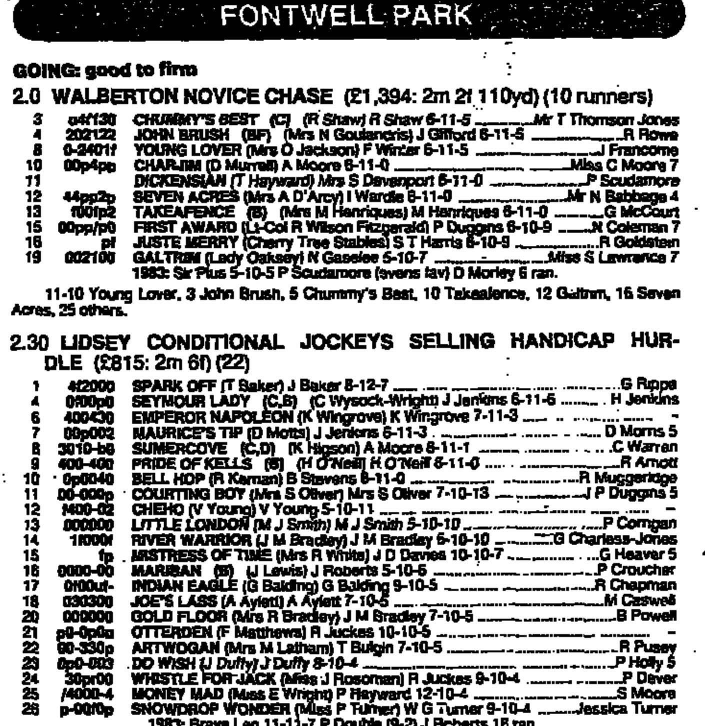
4.30 (1m 4f h'cap) 1, RUSSBOROUGH (T Williams 8-11 fav); 2, Milton Burn (R Fox 66-1); 3, Mandown Lad (J H Brown 6-1); Also ran: 11-2 Stoney Boat Inn, 7 Wish You Were Here (5th), 16 Quiet Country (6th), 20 Pousdale-Tachytees, 66 Corallian (4th). 8 ran. 2½l, 4l. B Wise at Polegate. Tote: £2.10; £1.00, £6.20, £1.60. DF: £59.30. CSF: £31.93.

5.0 (1m 2f) 1, MEDIA LUNA (P Cook 7-4 fav); 2, County Line (T Ives 11-1); 3, Magic Queen (A Clark 8-1); Also ran: 5-2 Russet (6th), 9-2 Paradise Island (4th), 14 Sarah's Joy, 33 Rosanna Of Tedfold (5th). NR: Monday's Girl. 7 ran. ½l, 4l. P Kelleway at Newmarket. Tote: £3.90; £1.70, £2.60. DF: £25.30. CSF: £18.12. Placepot: not won.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: All engts (dead): Zinabar, Wreckit, Bazz's Boy, Quonset, Grey Plover, Katanya, Evening Cognac, Carumba, Slippers, Moraira Bay.

● The Jockey Club have amended the result of a race at Doncaster on March 24. The judge Bob Speer thought that Vee Bee and Velocidad had dead-heated in the Will Scott Handicap over five furlongs, but the disciplinary committee, after examining two photo finish prints decided that Vee Bee had in fact beaten Velocidad, and amended the placings accordingly.

FONTWELL PARK



GOING: good to firm

2.0 WALBERTON NOVICE CHASE (£1,394: 2m 2f 110yd) (10 runners)

3	o4f130	CHUMMY'S BEST (C) (R Shaw) R Shaw 6-11-5	Mr T Thomson Jones
4	202122	JOHN BRUSH (BF) (Mrs N Goulandris) J Gifford 6-11-5	R Rowe
8	0-2401f	YOUNG LOVER (Mrs O Jackson) F Winter 6-11-5	J Francome
10	00p4pp	CHAR-JIM (D Murrell) A Moore 6-11-0	Miss C Moore 7
11		DICKENSIAN (T Hayward) Mrs S Davenport 6-11-0	P Scudamore
12	44pp2p	SEVEN ACRES (Mrs A D'Arcy) I Wardle 6-11-0	Mr N Babbage 4
13	f00fp2	TAKEAFENCE (B) (Mrs M Henriques) M Henriques 6-11-0	G McCourt
15	00pp/p0	FIRST AWARD (Lt-Col R Wilson Fitzgerald) P Duggins 6-10-9	N Coleman 7
16	pf	JUSTE MERRY (Cherry Tree Stables) S T Harris 6-10-9	R Goldstein
19	002100	GALTRIM (Lady Oaksey) N Gaselee 5-10-7	Miss S Lawrence 7

1983: Sir Plus 5-10-5 P Scudamore (evens fav) D Morley 6 ran.

11-10 Young Lover, 3 John Brush, 5 Chummy's Best, 10 Takeafence, 12 Galtrim, 16 Seven Acres, 25 others.

2.30 LIDSEY CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£815: 2m 6f) (22)

1	4f2000	SPARK OFF (T Saker) J Baker 8-12-7	G Rippe
4	0f00p0	SEYMOUR LADY (C,B) (C Wysock-Wright) J Jenkins 6-11-6	H Jenkins
6	400430	EMPEROR NAPOLEON (K Wingrove) K Wingrove 7-11-3	-
7	00p002	MAURICE'S TIP (D Motts) J Jenkins 6-11-3	D Morris 5
8	3010-b6	SUMERCOVE (C,D) (K Higson) A Moore 8-11-1	C Warren
9	400-400	PRIDE OF KELLS (B) (H O'Neill) H O'Neill 6-11-0	R Arnott
10	0p0040	BELL HOP (R Kaman) B Stevens 8-11-0	R Muggeridge
11	00-000p	COURTING BOY (Mrs S Oliver) Mrs S Oliver 7-10-13	J P Duggins 5
12	f400-02	CHEHO (V Young) V Young 5-10-11	-
13	000000	LITTLE LONDON (M J Smith) M J Smith 5-10-10	P Corrigan
14	1f000f	RIVER WARRIOR (J M Bradley) J M Bradley 6-10-10	G Charles-Jones
15	fp	MISTRESS OF TIME (Mrs R White) J D Davies 10-10-7	G Heaver 5
16	0000-00	MARIBAN (B) (J Lewis) J Roberts 5-10-6	P Croucher
17	0100uf-	INDIAN EAGLE (G Balding) G Balding 9-10-5	R Chapman
18	030300	JOE'S LASS (A Aylett) A Aylett 7-10-5	M Caswell
20	000000	GOLD FLOOR (Mrs R Bradley) J M Bradley 7-10-5	B Powell
21	p0-0p0u	OTTERDEN (F Matthews) R Juckes 10-10-5	-
22	00-330p	ARTWOGAN (Mrs M Latham) T Bulgin 7-10-5	R Pusey
23	0p0-003	DO WISH (J Duffy) J Duffy 8-10-4	P Holly 5
24	30pr00	WHISTLE FOR JACK (Miss J Roseman) R Juckes 9-10-4	P Dever
25	/4000-4	MONEY MAD (Miss E Wright) P Hayward 12-10-4	S Moore
26	p-00f0p	SNOWDROP WONDER (Miss P Turner) W G Turner 9-10-4	Jessica Turner

1983: Brave Len 11-11-7 P Double (9-2) J Roberts 16 ran.

5-2 Maurice's Tip, 4 Summercove, 6 Seymour Lady, Cheho, 8 Emperor Napoleon, 10 Spark Off, Gold Floor, 12 Joe's Lass, Money Mad, 14 others.

3.0 ROBERT GORE MEMORIAL HANDICAP CHASE (£2,775: 3m 2f 110yd) (14)

3	333430	APPROACHING (C,D) (Major D Wigan) J Gifford 13-11-7	P Nicholls
4	f010p4	ROMAN BISTRO (C,D) (D Martin-Betts) J Gifford 8-11-5	R Rowe
5	p4004f	BENNY'S BOY (C) (A Nolan) A Moore 11-11-5	G Moore
6	042213	CROSA (S Jones) J Fox 9-11-4	S Moore 4
7	010f1p	THE SOMAC (C,D) (BF) (M Finneran) Mrs N Smith 7-11-3	C Brown
8	300444	LENEY DUAL (J Mewie) D Nicholson 9-10-13	P Scudamore
11	104444	KNIGHT OF LOVE (R Yates) Mrs S Davenport 9-10-10	H Davies
12	f202pp	FOXBURY (S Richards) Mrs C Richards 10-10-8	Mrs L Sheedy
14	p-0300p	MAJOR TOM (Mrs J Pelly) Miss L Bower 7-10-6	M Kinane
15	12pp24	BALLYGORE (N Cabburn) D Thom 8-10-4	M Bastard
18	/10-034	PERTON COSTOW (E Farrant) E Farrant 9-10-0	R Rowell
23	0-2f000	FLANTEX LAD (Texapin Ltd) R Hoad 7-10-0	M Hoad 7
24	p00040	POLAR EXPRESS (T King) W King 9-10-0	G Newman
26	3pp000	FRIAR TUCK (D Tucker) D Tucker 8-10-0	R Millman 4

1983: Town Counsellor 10-9-12 J Akehurst (9-4) D Browning 5 ran.

2 Approaching, 3 Leney Dual, 9-2 Crosa, 11-2 The Somac, 10 Benny's Boy, 12 Roman Bistro, 14 Ballygore, 16 others.



3.30 PULBOROUGH NOVICE HURDLE (£644: 2m 2f) (20)

2	231f30	FLASH FRED (Mrs L Clay) T Clay 5-11-6	J Lovejoy
3	p-01134	GOLDEN MATCH (T Baker) J H Baker 6-11-6	J Williams
4	220301	ON THE WARPATH (Mrs E Boucher) D Oughton 5-11-6	G Charles-Jones 7
5	42231	BOLD PRINT (B) (Mrs G Johnson-Houghton) F Walwyn 5-11-1	K Mooney
9	00-000f	ALUMNUS (R Shaw) R Shaw 6-10-10	K Supple 7
15	4-30322	FAITHFUL DON (P S B (Racing) Ltd) G Balding 5-10-10	B Reilly
16	0-0400	FAMILY VENTURE (G R Graham) G R Graham 7-10-10	J Akehurst 4
19	30000	GOLD EPEE (B) (I Stungo) D Nicholson 6-10-10	P Scudamore
21	0	KEN DANVERS (A Aylott) D Ringer 7-10-10	S McNeill
28	0f0	RAPID SHOOTER (Mrs S Embiricos) J Gifford 6-10-10	R Rowe
30	000-	SATURNUS (H Haynes) H Haynes 11-10-10	-
31	303pp0	SAUCY VULGAN (Miss E Sneyd) Miss E Sneyd 5-10-10	I Cox
32	202020	SEABATTLE (Mrs N Goulandris) J Gifford 5-10-10	Peter Hobbs
33	p	TOOLEY STREET (Mrs M Wates) C Wates 5-10-10	S Shilston
35	000000	WAR AND PEACE (M Hamper) D Mills 5-10-10	-
36	40000f0	ATLANTA LADY (E Kite) P Hayward 6-10-5	S Jobar
37	300200	BLONDE BOMBSHELL (I Calvert) I Wardle 6-10-5	-
38	p	FILLEGONDE (J Knowles) J D J Davies 6-10-5	R Goldstein
41	0p0	PLAY IT SAM (E Davies) Mrs B Waring 6-10-5	J Williams
43	p-0p00	SPORTSWORDS (A Lee) J King 5-10-5	Steve Knight

1983: Just Martin 5-11-6 R Rowe (9-2) R Champion 14 ran.

11-8 Faithful Don, 15-8 Bold Print, 13-2 Seabattle, 10 Flash Fred, 12 On The Warpath

Fontwell selections

By Mandarin

2.0 Young Lover. 2.30 Cheho. 3.0 Benny's Boy. 3.30 Bold Print. 4.0 Glamour Show. 4.30 Southernair. Michael Seely's selection: 3.30 Bold Print.

4.0 PETWORTH HANDICAP CHASE (£2,176: 2m 2f 110yd) (10)

5	21132p	GLAMOUR SHOW (C,D) (W Pilkington) J Gifford 8-11-7	R Rowe
6	1-02222	BUCK AND WING (BF) (Capt A Pratt) D Gandolfo 9-11-1	M Perrett
7	01230p	SIR MARCUS (D Pitcher) D F Pitcher 8-11-0	Mr D Pitcher
9	210/23-	BOBTREE (P Hannen) Miss E Sneyd 8-10-12	V McKevitt
10	300420	BUTTON BOY (C,D,B) (Mrs J Salter) N Ayliffe 11-10-10	M Ayliffe 4
11	04/0-0p	WADI ALI (K Higson) A Moore 7-10-5	G Moore
12	03120p	HOPEFUL ANSWER (W Murray) G Balding 11-10-5	B Reilly
14	0224p0	DEVIL'S BRIG (R Shaw) R V Shaw 13-10-0	K Supple 7
15	403f0f	POOR SON (B Chamberlain) R Voorspuy 8-10-0	R Rowell
20	0u000/u	SOMERS GLANCE (I Blair) I Blair 15-10-0	B Powell 7

1983: Master Nibble 8-10-0 A Webb (8-1) C Holmes 7 ran.

11-8 Glamour Show, 5-2 Buck And Wing, 13-2 Sir Marcus, 8 Bobtree, 10 Devil's Brig.

4.30 AMBERLEY NOVICE HURDLE (4-y-o: £548: 2m 2f) (16)

3	8011	LIGHT TRAVELLER (C,D) (A Duffield) M Masson 11-6	R Goldstein
6	021204	OULA OWL (Mrs C Clatworthy) J Gifford 11-1	R Rowe
7	1240	SOUTHERNAIR (C,D) (S Powell) P Haynes 11-1	W Smith
14	300230	FLORI WONDER (BF) (R Mangoni) R Atkins 10-10	R Atkins
15	0	GALAXY IMP (M Smith) M J Smith 10-10	Mr T Grantham 7
16	0p000	PADDY O'MALLEY (A Baker) J Gifford 10-10	Peter Hobbs
17	0000	PIP (Maj-Gen Sir J D'Avigdor-Goldsmid) F Walwyn 10-10	K Mooney
18	00000	POLITBURO (D Higgs) J Bridger 10-10	J Suthern
19	232	QUITE A NIGHT (BF) (G Radmore) D Oughton 10-10	P Double
25	040330	TOUGH CUSTOMER (Chingford Organ Studios) H Westbrook 10-10	-
27		WHAT A FLARE (Mrs P Bourne) A Davison 10-10	-
28		BLAZONRY (Miss G Newall) D Elsworth 10-5	S Fitzgerald 7
31	00	DREAMS OF GOLD (D Baxter) J D Davies 10-5	G Newman
32	00f3	KOHINOOR DIAMOND (P Hannen) Miss E Sneyd 10-5	I Cox
34	0	PICATAC (Mrs P Hale) M Bolton 10-5	-
35	0f0	STEVIES QUEEN (K Roberts) Mrs S Roberts 10-5	R Rowell

1983: Whole Shebang 11-6 S C Knight (6-4 fav) A Turnell 9 ran.

4-5 Oula Owl, 7-2 Light Traveller, 11-2 Southernair, 10 Quite A night, 16 Flori Wonder, Pip, 20 others

Warwick results

GOING: Good

2.15 (5f) 1, CORNWALL (S Cauthen Evens fav) 2, The Upstart (M Hills 13-2) 3, Silent Flutter (T Rogers 5-1) Also ran: 6 Shipmate (5th), 20 Mister Petard, Remainder Tip, 25 Master Francis (4th), 33 Bootle Jack, Duck Flight (6th), Prince Racine, Linaria, Miss Glitters, Razzle Dazzle Boy. 13 ran. Short head, 4l. B Hills at Lambourn. Tote: £2.40; £1.40, £1.60, £1.50. DF £6.90. CSF £7.93.

2.45 (5f H'cap) 1, BERNARD SUNLEY (P Waldron 15-2) 2, Brentex (J Reid 12-1) 3, Sebal (S Cauthen 100-30 fav) Also ran: 11-2 Final Cast (4th), 6 Bonne Baiser (5th), 12 Chaplin's Bird, 14 Indy (6th), 25 Little Madam, 33 Spectacular Sky, 50 Captain's Bidd. 11 ran. 1½l nk, G Hunter at East Ilsley. Tote: £5.30; £1.50, £2.10, £1.50 DF £21.60. CSF £77.13. Tricast: £296.13.

3.15 (1m 4f H'cap) 1, FRASASS (D Nicholls 33-1) 2, Obadiah (W Carson 13-8 fav) 3, Ardoony (S Perks 10-1) Also ran: 5 Two Minutes (6th), 10 Harbour Bridge, 12 Lugi's Glory, Rikki Tavi, 14 Middlin Thrang, 16 Ack Ack Regiment, Norfolk Serenade, Oranella, 25 Basker (5th) Ican (4th). 13 ran. ¾l sh hd. D Chapman at York. Tote: £33.00; £5.90, £1.60, £2.10. DF £58.80. CSF: £83.66. Tricast: £574.04.

3.45 (5f) 1, ROSSIGNOL (R Hills Evens fav); 2, Schoon (L Charnock 3-1); 3, Maundy Gift (W Wharton 16-1). Also ran: 3 Dun Our Luck (5th), 10 Fine Voice (4th), 33 Gracelt. 6 ran. 1½l, 5l. C Wildman at Salisbury. Tote: £2.30, £1.20, £2.90. DF: £5.20. CSF: £4.85.

4.15 (7f H'cap) 1, DORSET VENTURE (W R Swinburn 10-1); 2, Wind from the West (S Dawson 8-1); 3, Bragado (W Carson 6-1); 4, Sascarole (P Waldron 9-2 fav). Also ran: 10 Sully's Choice, 11 Never Say Yes, 12 Esker House, 16 Dancing Orange, Mango Man (6th), Pour Moi, 20 Camden Lad, Gracious Homes, In A Nutshell, Tacheo, 25 Laurenbel (5th), Moondawn, 33 Brockton, State Budget. £41.20. CSF: £84.25. Tricast: £483.81.

4.45 (1m) 1, VERCHININA (S Cauthen 6-1); 2, Tizzy (R Cochrane 25-1); 3, Island Mill (J Matthias 6-1). Also ran: 4-9 fav Spinelle (4th), 12 Imperial Princess, 25 Dear Laura, 33 Kashida (6th), What a Princess (5th), 50 Coldator, Gooseberry, Kimble Lady, Topisola, Veracity, What's In Store. 14 ran. NR: Vela Rossa. 1½l, ¾l. B Hills at Lambourn. Tote: £9.80; £2.00, £4.40, £2.10. DF: £27.40. CSF: £154.49.

5.15 (1m) 1, LARA (A Lequeux 4-5 fav); 2, Trois Vallees (W R Swinburn 3-1); 3, Apertial (B Raymond 25-1) Also ran: 4 Calaloo Sioux (5th), 16 Guess Again (4th), Nadirah (6th), 20 Exotic, 40 Wethba, 50 Acta, Araminta Mavis, Eternal Dancer, Sioux Princess, Tom's Nap Hand, Trip To Heaven. 14 ran. NR: Gallica Rosa. ¾l, 1l. O Douieb at Newmarket. Tote: £2.40; £1.20, £1.70, £12.40 DF: £2.30. CSF: £4.26. Placepot: £42.50.

Southwell

Going: good.

2.15 (2m 74yd chase) 1, The Guinea Man (A Webb 20-1); 2, Saint-Munn (14-1); 3, Easy Fella (6-1); 4, Carlingford Lough (11-2); Hudson's Bay 11-4 fav 20 ran. 2l, 5l. K Bailey. Tote: £26.60; £2.70, £4.40, £2.60, £1.40. DF: £149.70. CSF: £281.03. Tricast: £1,740.72.

2.45 (2m hdle) 1, Harbour Bazar (K Burk 6-1); 2, Paddys Belle (25-1); 3, Blackbooth (20-1). Celtic Story 7-4 fav. 18 ran. Nr: Bombil. 2l, 5l. M Chapman. Tote: £10.90, £2.60, £4.80, £4.20. DF: £19. CSF: £153.71.

3.15 (3m 110yd h'cap chase) 1, Sea Splash (M Brennan 3-1 fav); 2, Playfields (12-1; 3, Ballylce (9-2); 4, Unscrupulous Judge (8-1); 18 ran. 7l, 8l. O Brennan. Tote: £3.80; £1.00, £3.70, £2.00. DF: £16.00. CSF: £47.00. Tricast: £166.34.

3.45 (3m 110yd Hunter chase) 1, Stancombe Lass (Mr A Bowlby 10-1); 2, Cool Secret (8-1); 3, Another Simon (8-1). The Whipstick 4-1 fav. 17 ran. Nr: Angerman. 1l, 6l. Miss J Dean. Tote: £11.00; £2.60, £3.00, £2.60. DF: £298.10. CSF: £94.35.

4.15 (2m hdle) 1, Lac Royale (K Mooney 13-8 fav); 2, Picotee (5-2); 3, Jukebox Katie (14-1). 15 ran. Nr: Chenelle. 7l, 3l. S Christian. Tote: £2.70; £1.10, £1.40, £2.30. DF: £3.60. CSF £6.50.

4.45 (2m 4f h'cap hdle) 1, Romana Mia (Mr R Dunwoody 7-2 fav); 2, Solidor (14-1); 3, Ascenmoor (25-1); 4, Morvern (9-1). 18 ran. NK, nk. T Forster. Tote: £4.30; £1.30, £2.30, £3.70, £3.70. DF: £26.40. CSF: £55.28. Tricast: £1,021.49. Ascenmore finished 1st but after objection was placed 3rd. PLACEPOT: £140.55

Course specialists

HAMILTON PARK

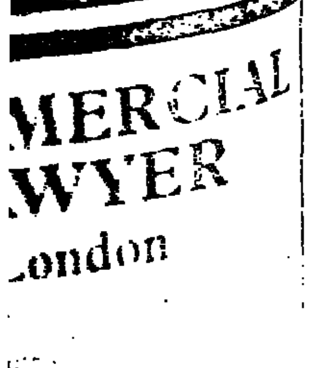
TRAINERS (over five-year period): M Prescott 27 wins from 92 runners, 29.3%; J W Watts, 18 from 76, 23.7%, C Nelson, 19 from 96, 19.8%

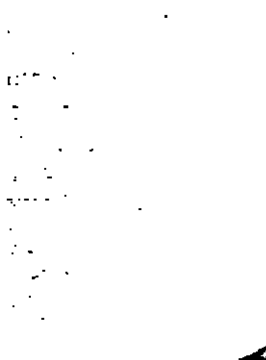
JOCKEYS: J Bleasdale, 16 from 116, 13.8%; N Carlisle, 13 from 134, 9.7%; G Duffield, 47 from 224, 21.0%; E Hide, 18 from 98, 18.4%; C Dwyer, 13 from 130, 10.0%.

● Barry Hills, who saddled a double at Warwick yesterday, had news of his classic prospects. Desirable goes for the 1000 Guineas without a run beforehand, while Keep Tapping, a 2000 Guineas entry, is earmarked for the Free Handicap.









Legal Appointments



BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:

THE TIMES
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or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333. Funeral Directors' Direct Lines: 01-278 9166 or 01-278 9167.

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. (837 3333 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

DEATHS

KERR.–At 4 Marine Terrace, Aberdeen, on Sunday, April 8th, 1984, Walter Alexander Stewart Kier, aged 63 years. Most dearly loved and devoted husband of Muriel. Funeral private.

MACARDLE. – On 8th April, 1984, at her home in Kensington, Enid Valnette beloved wife of Donald. Service Paddington Cemetery, Willesden Lane, NW6 tomorrow, Wednesday 11th April at 3 pm. Simple flowers only please to J. H. Kenyon Ltd. 49 Marloes Rd. W8

MARWOOD. – On April 7th 1984, George Henry of Wymondham, Norfolk, a much loved husband, father and grandfather. Private cremation

MATTHEWS – On April 7 1984 in his ...

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LEGAL NOTICES

"FLORENCE ELIZABETH SIMS DECEASED.

Any person having knowledge of any Will made by the above named late of Copperfield House, Jigs Lane, Warfield near Bracknell, Berkshire but formerley of 33 Ranelagh Crescent, Millride, Ascot widow who died on the 7th day of May 1983 at Heathwood Hospital, Ascot is requested to communicate with Nicholas Richard Topping, Solicitor of Topping Lord & Company, 153A Upper Richmond Road, Putney, London SW15. Telephone Number 01-788 4356. It is believed that the said deceased made a Will on 30th October 1975 but the same cannot be found"

... at 12 o'clock in the midday noon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295

Dated the 30th day of March 1984.
G. Avery
Director

In the Matter of TAMANAS WHOLESALE Limited.

By order of the High Court dated the 16th day of June 1983, OLIVER SUNDERLAND of Shelley House, 3 Noble Street, London, EC2V 7DQ has been appointed LIQUIDATOR of the above-named Company WITH A COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

Dated this 3rd day of April 1984.

EASTER

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CONCERTS

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; and Alison Mitchell's financial advice between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 In Deepest Britain. An ecologist, a biologist and a zoologist in the High Pennines (r). 9.30 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Shireen Shah (r). 10.55 Ceefax.

12.30 News After Noon with Philip Hayton and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Michael Fish 12.57. Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.00 Pebble Mill at One features Hilary James making a 'safari style' suit and Moyra Bremner with advice on how to look after clothes 1.45 Little Misses and the Mister Men (r).

2.00 Caught in Time. James Cameron presents another selection of movie news of the 30s. These include holiday scenes from Blackpool, Snowdonia, the Black Country and Warrington Walking Days (r). 2.20 The Great Event. A documentary about the Badminton Three-Day Event (r) 3.15 The Shakespeare of English Cabinet Makers. The story of Thomas Chippendale.

3.45 Cartoon: Barney Bear 3.53 Regional news (not London) 3.55 Play School, presented by Stuart McGugan 4.20 The New Adventures of Mighty Mouse (r) 4.25 Professor Popper's Problems. Part two of the comedy serial starring Charlie Drake 4.40 Charlie Brown (r) 5.05 Newsround with Paul McDowell 5.10 Think Again. Johnny Ball with some facts about teeth.

5.40 Sixty Minutes includes news from Moira Stuart at 5.40; weather at 5.54; regional magazines at 5.55; and news headlines at 6.38.

6.40 Cartoon: Daffy Duck.

6.45 By the Sea. An almost-silent comedy starring The Two Ronnies as a crusty old major and his son on holiday at a typical English sea-side resort (r).

7.40 A Question of Sport. Bill Beaumont and Emlyn Hughes captain two teams of celebrities in a test of sporting knowledge. The guests are Kevin Ratcliffe, Jim Aitken, Elizabeth Sharman and Ian Botham.

8.10 Dallas. Alexis Smith joins the cast as Clayton Farlow's sister, in Southfork for the wedding of her brother to Miss Ellie. Meanwhile, J. R. continues with his plans to destroy Peter and to humiliate Sue Ellen.

9.00 News with Sue Lawley.

9.25 Play for Today: Rainy Day Women, by David Pirie. Captain Truman, shell-shocked from Dunkirk, is sent, in September 1940, to investigate civilian morale in the small, remote fenland village of Darton. What he discovers there becomes a nightmare that will be with him all his life. Starring Charles Dance and directed by Ben Bolt (see Choice).

10.50 The 1984 Academy Awards Ceremony. Highlights of the Oscars awards ceremony, presided over by Johnny Carson.

12.20 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. News from Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; consumer affairs at 6.40 and 8.45; exercises at 6.50 and 9.15; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.05; a guest in the Spotlight at 7.20; cartoon at 7.25; Duncan Goodhew at 7.40; Mark Page's pop news at 7.55; inside Richard Thorpe's house at 8.10; video report at 8.35; Rustie Lee's cooking hints at 9.03.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street where the Muppets and their guests make learning seem simple. 10.25 Film: The Reluctant Bride* (1955) starring John Carroll and Virginia Bruce. The story of orphans who try to find a new pair of ready-made parents. Directed by Henry Cass. 11.35 Once Upon a Time ... Man. The Viking raids that began at the end of the 8th century.

12.00 Orm and Cheep. The first programme of a new puppet series. 12.10 Rainbow. Learning with puppets and guest, Jean Challis (r). 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 A Plus. Trevor Hyatt talks to the cast of Poppie Nongena, a musical play from South Africa, dealing with the splitting up of black families due to the pass laws.

2.00 Take the High Road. Cupid draws Tav and Ben together. 2.30 Comedy Tonight features film clips from the acts of the best team comedians. 3.00 Mr and Mrs. Husband and wife quiz game, presented by Derek Batey. 3.30 Miracles Take Longer.

4.00 Orm and Cheep. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Aubrey. Adventures of an eccentric inventor (r). 4.20 How Dare You! The first of a new series of magic and madness, presented by Fiolla Benjamin. 4.45 CBTV. News, views and ideas for young people. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. Tom Merrick is likely to go to prison. Will his daughter stand by him?

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news.

6.20 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with news of a scheme whereby unemployed people can do voluntary work rather than stagnate.

6.30 Crossroads. Doug Brady is embarrassed by the arrival of his old nanny while Doctor Wilcox learns the innermost secrets of Diane Hunter.

6.55 Reporting London. Last year the GLC imposed a ban on animal acts in circuses. Jackie Spreckley visits Gerry Cottle's Circus to find out about their "human" circus.

7.30 Give Us a Clue. Celebrity mime game between two teams captained by Lionel Blair and Una Stubbs.

8.00 Hollywood or Bust. A new six-part series presented by Bruce Forsyth in which he stages and directs volunteers in reconstructions of scenes from classic Hollywood films.

9.00 News

9.30 Play: Staying On, adapted by Julian Mitchell from the novel by Paul Scott. Starring Trevor Howard and Celia Johnson (r) (see Choice).

11.15 Casablanca. The first of a new series with, this week, David Soul coming to the aid of a prostitute, stranded in Morocco, who is on the Gestapo hit-list after stealing a German agent's code book.

12.15 Night Thoughts.



Trevor Howard: Staying On (ITV, 9.30pm)

CHOICE

● When screened for the first time in 1980, Silvio Narizzano's film STAYING ON (ITV, 9.30pm) held a particular fascination for us. Four years later, it has a totally different pivot of interest. Originally, it was the re-partnering of Celia Johnson and Trevor Howard, 35 years after *Brief Encounter*, that made this television version of Paul's Scott's novel an event that generated a rare kind of excitement. What creates that same feeling tonight is the fact that *Staying On* has now become something akin to a postscript to *The Jewel in the Crown*, although its two central characters, the ageing Smalleys who are renting Rose Cottage from the Laytons, took up no more than a single sentence in Granada Television's fine serialization of the "Raj Quartet". The highest tribute I can pay to *Staying On* is that, by the time we are 10 minutes or so into it, it has firmly established itself as a warm, amusing and sad story in its own right, owing nothing whatsoever to our fond memories of *The Jewel in the Crown*.

● RAINY DAY WOMEN (BBC1, 9.25pm). David Pirie's play set in a green and unpleasant corner of a 1940 England made nervous by invasion scares, is a tale so heavily laden with menace that, now and again, it is in danger of sinking with all hands. The nasty nature of its climax eventually causes it to pile up on the rocks, but that is because of a master stroke by Mr Pirie who has shaped a genuinely frightening play out of the basic situation of a farming community that, to quote its only remaining doctor (significantly, a woman) has lost its sexual centre of gravity. "We're ready for the Germans in this village", says the surly Home Guard private. Mr Pirie's play is alarming because the enemy is located not outside the gates but within them.

● ENCOURAGING THE MOSS (Radio 4, 4.00pm) is Clive Aslet's feature about Lord and Lady Moyne's mock-medieval country *house, Bailiffscourt that was to* Sussex what Clough Williams-Ellis's mock-Italian Portmeirion is to Wales. Both are the affectionate products of an eccentric mind, and the national *psyche would be far less rich without* such occasional madcap excursions into time and space. It is joyous news that Bailiffscourt, still scarcely more than half a century old, lives on. Albeit, as an hotel.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Modern Art: Cezanne 6.30 The Madonna di San Biagio. 6.55 Biology: The *Rod Cell. 7.20 Electrons and* Atoms. 7.45 Genetics. Ends at 8.10

9.00 *Ceefax.*

5.10 Hospital Realities. An Open University production that illustrates how language is used between doctor and doctor and between doctor and patient as a way of *sharing and restricting* knowledge (r).

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 Film: The Red Dragon* (1945) starring Sidney Toler as the Chinese detective, Charlie Chan. This week the inscrutible policeman is summoned to Mexico where he finds himself pitted against a group of international spies who use a killer who operates by remote control. Directed by Phil Rosen

6.40 Tucker's Luck. Tucker Jenkins's luck seems to be on the way out with his girlfriend working unsociable hours at the club when she is not attending art school; he is being nagged by his employer; and his friends seem to be drifting apart

7.05 Sparks features three more instances of successful young endeavour, this week in the entertainment business. The programme spotlights Dancing with the Dog, a group who perform on the streets of London; Craig McKnight, a young man who gave up a career in computers to dance; and Gloria Hamilton, a playwright who runs a theatre company

7.30 Jane. World War Two adventures with the Daily Mirror's strip heroine losing all but her virtue (r)

7.40 Good Times, Bad Times. Nothing to do with our former editor's book but a preview to the new John Tusa series beginning Friday, All Our Working Lives.

8.00 Brass Tacks: Judge Thy Neighbour. A reconstruction of three court cases which question the justice of our criminal courts.

9.00 Marti Caine. The last programme of the singer and comedienne's series Her guests include Pat Coombs, Norman Collier, Debbie Bishop and Chris Amoo

9.50 A Prospect of Kew.

10.40 Newsnight

11.25 International Badminton. Coverage of the Team Finals in the Super Shuttle European Championships from the Guild Hall, Preston. The commentators are Barry Davies and Derek Talbot.

12.05 Open University: 'Twelfth Night' Workshop 12.30 Infant Cognition. Ends at 1.00

CHANNEL 4

4.45 Countdown. Yesterday's winner of the quick-fire anagrams and mental arithmetic game is challenged by Phillip Barlow, an aerial technician from Clwyd. The questionmaster is Richard Whitley, assisted by Nigel Rees.

5.15 Kill or Cure? Are the Watchdogs Awake? examines and compares the role of the Committee on Safety of Medicines in Britain and its counterparts in the United States, the Food and Drug Administration. The programme also looks at the history of one drug – the anti-arthritic phenylbutazon which has caused 512 deaths in the 32 years it has been availale. Since this programme was first shown the drug has been withdrawn from general use. The presenter is Joan Shenton (r).

6.00 Old Country. Rural tales from the old countryman, Jack Hargreaves.

6.30 Cautionary Tales. The penultimate programme of the series presents A Guide to Your Legal Rights: Mental Health. As one in nine people in this country will, at some time, stay in a mental hospital it is likely that someone one knows will be treated. What are one's rights where treatment and leaving hospital are concerned? Bernard Simons explains with the help of experts and former patients.

7.00 Channel Four News.

7.50 Comment. With her view on a matter of topical importance is Sally Shreir who is working on *a critical dictionary of Marxism* and Socialism.

8.00 Brookside. Bobby receives a letter from the DHSS while Damon and Gizzmo make themselves comfortable in Alan's bungalow in his absence.

8.30 4 What It's Worth. Weekly consumer affairs programme presented by Penny Junor. This week John Stoneborough finds out what Scottish landlords mean by Bed and Breakfast; Martin Smith has tips to reduce fuel bills; and David Stafford tries his hand at d-i-y.

9.00 Film: Memoirs of a Survivor (1981) starring Julie Christie Set on the outskirts of a big city sometime in the future, the story, based on Doris Lessing's novel, concerns 'D' a young woman who impassively watches the deterioration of civilisation from the window of her flat. Directed by David Gladwell.

11.10 Black on Black features a studio concert by the Jamaican reggae act Yellowman; the dub poet Mutabaruka performing and talking about his work; and a tribute to Marvin Gaye.

12.10 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing: Weather.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, incl. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayers. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.20 Letters. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather.
9.00 News.
9.05 *Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411.* Questions to Joan Ruddock of CND.
10.00 News; Enterprise. Nova Weigh Ltd.
10.30 *Morning Story: "The Mask" by Nesta Tuomey. Read by Stella McCusker.*
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel; Thirty-minute Theatre: "The First Day of Spring" by Sophie Bohdan. Drama about a fatal mountain climb that left another climber crippled for life. With Helen Lindsay and Patrick Barr (r).
11.33 Wildlife. Listeners' questions answered.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 Brain of Britain. A nationwide general knowledge contest (4). Today's contestants are technical college lecturer Michael Lyle; computer programmer Andrew Brown; butcher John Tuckwell; and accountant Geoffrey Selwyn. The Home Counties. 12.55 Weather; Programme news.
1.00 *The World at One: News.*
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Blind mothers talk about the babies they cannot see. And part 2 of Variations on a Theme of Oscar Wilde's.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Just Like Leslie Howard. By Tony van den Bergh. The story of Gordon Frederick Cummins, the ghoulish murderer of prostitutes in the London of 1942. With Michael Cochrane as Cummins.†
4.00 News; Encouraging the Moss. "The Story of Bailiffscourt" compiled and presented by Clive Aslet. About Lady Evelyn, a society hostess of the 1920s and *the mock-medieval house she* and her husband Lord Moyne, had built in Sussex in the 1930s (see Choice). Those taking part include Julian Amery MP, the Earl of Bessborough, and Julia Hoskins.
4.40 Story Time: "Futility" by William Gerhardie (7). 5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping. 5.55 Weather; Programme news.
6.00 *The Six O'Clock News; Financial* Report.
6.30 Stilgoe's Around. Richard Stilgoe at the boat show.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 File on 4.
8.00 Medicine Now. Geoff Watts's report on the health of medical care.
8.30 Spring Over Europe. Michael Jordan follows the northward migration of birds and insects (2). Signs of Fertility.
9.00 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 A Sideways Look At ... with Anthony Smith.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Topics tonight include Jack Rosenthal's Our Gracie at the Oldham Coliseum, and the new film Loose Connection.
10.15 A Book At Bedtime: "I'm Not Complaining", by Ruth Adam (7). Read by Gwen Taylor.
10.30 The World Tonight; Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 *News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15-* Close Shipping forecast.

England: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 pm Listening Corner. 5.50-*5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study* on 4: Groundswell. 11.30-12.00 am Open University: 11.30 Open Forum: Students' Magazine. 11.50 Music Interlude.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Vivaldi's Concerto in G, RV 310 (Monica Huggett violin); Koechlin's Ballade (Rigutto, piano); Handel's Sonata in F Op 1 No 11; Sibelius's Symphonic Fantasy: Pohjola's Daughter†. 8.00 News.
8.05 Concert: part two. Copland's Three Latin-American Sketches; *Johann Strauss's (arr* Schoenberg) Emperor Waltz; Verdi's (trans Liszt) Miserere from Il Trovatore; Hindemith's Symphonic Matamorphosis of von Weber themes†. 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers: Purcell and Britten. Purcell's Chacony in G minor; and The Queen's Epicedium (Pears/Britten); and Britten's Canticle 1 *(Pears/Britten); and Quartet No* 2†.
10.00 Two Russian Heroes: Excerpts from Prokofiev's cantata Alexander Nevsky; and Janacek's rhapsody Taras *Bulba†.*
10.35 Herbert Howells; BBC Singers with works including The House of the Mind; and Requiem, 1935†.
11.20 Piano Recital: Clifford Benson plays Mozart's Sonata in C K 330; *Alan Gibbs's Three Pieces;* and Rachmaninov's Preludes Op 23 Nos 2, 3, 4, 5†.
12.05 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra: part one. With Iona Brown (violin). Wagner's Siegfried Idyll; and *Mozart's Violin Concerto K 218†.* 1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra: part two. Brahms's Symphony No 1†.
1.55 Guitar Encores: a recital by *Turibio Santos of works by Villa-*Lobos, Leo Brouwer, and Marlos Nobre (Mementos No 4; Five Songs)†.
2.25 Faust in Music: Wagner's A Faust Overture; Schubert's Gretchen am Spinnrade, D 118, etc (Ameling, soprano); and Liszt's A Faust Symphony†.
4.00 A Variety of Nocturnes: Five of the Chopin nocturnes open Kathryn Stott's piano recital, followed by the rarely heard Tarantella; the short set of Ecossaises; the Berceuse; and the popular A minor Waltz†. 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Richard Graves's selections.
6.30 *The Pilgrim Route to Santiago:* New London Consort in various works by anonymous composers.
7.15 The Ape and the General: Geoffrey Collins reads the short story by Slawomir Mrozek.
7.30 Beethoven: the LSO at the Royal Festival Hall. With Schlomo Mintz (violin). Part one. The overture: *Prometheus; and the Violin* Concerto†.
8.20 The Return of Grand Theory: Barry Barnes, Reader in the Department of Sociology, University of Edinburgh, on two *decades of change and* development in social philosophy.
8.40 Beethoven Concert: Part two. Symphony No 3 (Eroica)†.
9.40 On Sausages and Sandwiches: Raph Richardson reads from George Saintsbury scrapbooks. Alan Bell made the selection (r).
9.55 Der Zwerg: Zemlinsky's one-part opera, The Dwarf, based on Oscar Wilde's The Birthday of the Infanta. Sung in German at last year's Edinburgh Festival and performed by the Hamburg Philharmonic State Orchestra (under Albrecht). Kenneth Riegel sings the title role, with Inga Nielsen (the Infanta), Beatrice Haldas, Dieter Weller, Yoko *Kawahara, Marianne Hirsti and* Olive Fredricks†.
11.15 News. 11.18.
VHF only: Open University. 6.15am Dickens and Balzac: 6.35-6.55 Interlude. 11.20pm-11.40 Hume's The Enquiry.

Radio 2

News on the hour. Major bulletins: 7.00 am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. News headlines: 5.30 am, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 (MF/MW). 4.00am Colin Berry. † 5.30 Ray Moore. † 7.30 David Hamilton †incl 8.31 Racing 10.00 Jimmy Young † 12.00pm Steve Jones †incl 1.05 Sport 2.00 Gloria Hunniford †incl 2.02, 3.02 Sport 3.30 Music All The Way † 4.00 Paul Burnett †incl 4.02, 5.05 Sport 6.00 John Dunn †incl 6.02 Sport 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only) 8.00 The Golden Age of Hollywood †. A history of the American movie (23) 1959. The epics from 20th Century Fox (r). 9.00 Night Owls †with Dave Gelly. 9.55 Sports. 10.00 Hubert Gregg says I Call It Style. (The Dorsey Brothers). 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Charles Nove † 3.00 String Sound †. 3.30-4.00 Big Band Special with the BBC Big Band

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30 am until 9.30 pm and then at 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00 Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Gary Davies including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Janice Long including 5.3 Newsbeat. *7.00 Richard Skinner.* 10.00-12.00 John Peel †. VHF Radios 1 and 2 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Indian Railways. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Iberia, Iberia. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Such Sweet Harmony. 8.30 Somerset Maugham Stories. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Sing A Song of London. 10.00 Discovery. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 11.25 Scotland this Week. 11.30 Sports International. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 A Month in a Monastery. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 I'm Sorry I'll Read That Again. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Omnibus. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Sing A Song of London. 8.45 A Month in a Monastery. 9.15 Letter from London. 9.25 Book Choice. 9.30 These Musical Islands. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Music For A While. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. *2.15 The World of Singing.* 2.30 The Terror. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 WALES. 9.30-10am Lifeboat. 12.57-1.00pm News of Wales headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales headlines. 5.55 Wales today. 12.20am News and weather. *SCOTLAND. 10.55-*11.10am Gioma Gochd. 12.55-1.00pm The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 12.20am News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND. 12.57-1.00pm Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Island News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 12.20am News and weather. ENGLAND. 5.55pm Regional news magazines. 12.25am Close.

TVS As London except: 9.25-9.28 *Farming Brief. 10.25* Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. 11.45-12.00 The Little Rascals. 1.20-1.30 TVS News. 2.00 A Country Practice. 3.00 Three Little Words. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Private Benjamin. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.15 The Devlin Connection. 12.15 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25-9.30 Weather. 10.25 European Folk Tales. 11.05 One Antarctic Summer. 11.55-12.00 Melotoons. 12.30-1.00 Just Our Luck. 1.20 Calendar News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar Tuesday. 3.00-3.30 Ace Crawford – *Private Eye. 5.15-5.45 Survival.* 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.15 Edgar Wallace mysteries. 12.25 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20-1.30 Channel News. 2.30 Ladykillers. 5.15-5.45 Once Upon a Time... Man. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Vintage Quiz. 7.00 Mr Smith. 11.15 Hill Street Blues. 12.10 Weather, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: † Stereo. * Black and white. (r) Repeat.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

S4C 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Egwyl/Interval. 3.00 Anything We Can Do. 4.00 Union World. 4.25 Countdown. 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 *Bilidowcar. 5.35 Buck Rogers. 6.30 Sêr.* 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Awyr Iach. 8.00 Gororau. 8.25 Elinor. 9.00 Top C's and Tiaras. 10.00 Ear-Say. 10.55 The Eleventh Hour. 12.00 Close.

BORDER As London except: *10.25-*12.00 Film: Flight of the Doves (Ron Moody). 1.20-1.30 Border News. 2.30-3.30 We'll Meet Again. 5.15 Joanie Loves Chachi. 6.00 Lookaround Tuesday. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.15 Brass in Concert. 12.00 Border news. 12.03 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: starts 9.25 First Thing. *10.25 Tarzan. 11.00-12.00 Island Wild* Life. 12.30-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 North News. 2.30 The Protectors. 3.00-3.30 Preview. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Silver Spoons. 11.15 Lou Grant. 12.15 North headlines and weather. 12.20 Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25 Land of Birds. 10.50 Joe 90. 11.15-12.00 Story Hour. 12.30-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 Scottish News. 2.00 Sons and Daughters. 2.30-3.00 Report Back. 5.10 Job Spot. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 What's Your Problem? 7.00 Sounds Gaelic. 11.15 Late Call. 11.20 Trapper John. 12.20 Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25 Salmon Running ... Bear Cunning. 10.40 Fascinating Thailand. 11.10-12.00 Space 1999. *12.30-1.00 It's a Vet's Life.* 1.20-1.30 HTV News. 2.30-3.30 A Country Practice. 5.15-5.45 The Beverley Hillbillies. 6.00 HTV News. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 11.15 Great Fights of the Seventies (Duran v DeJesus). 12.15 Weather and Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00-6.35 Wales at Six.

GRANADA *As London except:* starts 9.25 Atom Ant. 9.30 Mystery, Myth and Legend. 9.55 Once Upon a Time ... Man. 10.20 Father Murphy. 11.05 Untamed World. 11.30 Dick Tracy. 11.35-12.00 Stan Laurel in The Great Rift Valley* 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 2.30-3.00 The Protectors. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 This is Yuour Right. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.15 The Mysteries of Edgar Wallace. 12.20 Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: starts 9.25 3-2-1 Contact. 9.55 The Fiddlers of James Bay. 10.25-12.00 Film: The Small Back Room* (David Farrar). 12.30-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 Central News. 2.00 Miracles Take Longer. 2.30 Ladykillers. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 Central News. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.15 Shelley. 11.45 Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25 European Folk Tales. 10.40 Struggle Beneath the Sea. 11.05 The History Makers. 11.30 The Groovie Ghoulies. 11.55-12.00 Wattoo Wattoo. 12.30-1.00 Gardens For All. 1.20-1.30 Anglia News. 2.30 Definition. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 In Loving Memory. 11.15 The Mysteries of Edgar Wallace. 12.20 Tuesday Topic.

ULSTER As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 The Day Ahead. 10.25 The Wonderful Adventures of Professor Kitzel. 10.30 The Adventures *of Gulliver. 10.55 Cartoon Time. 11.05* Unicorn Tales. 11.30-12.00 3-2-1 Contact. 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.30 Paint Along with Nancy. 3.00-3.30 The Nature of Things. 5.15 Vintage Quiz. 5.45-6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.35 *Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale* Farm. 11.15 Harvest Jazz (Stan Getz). 11.45 News.

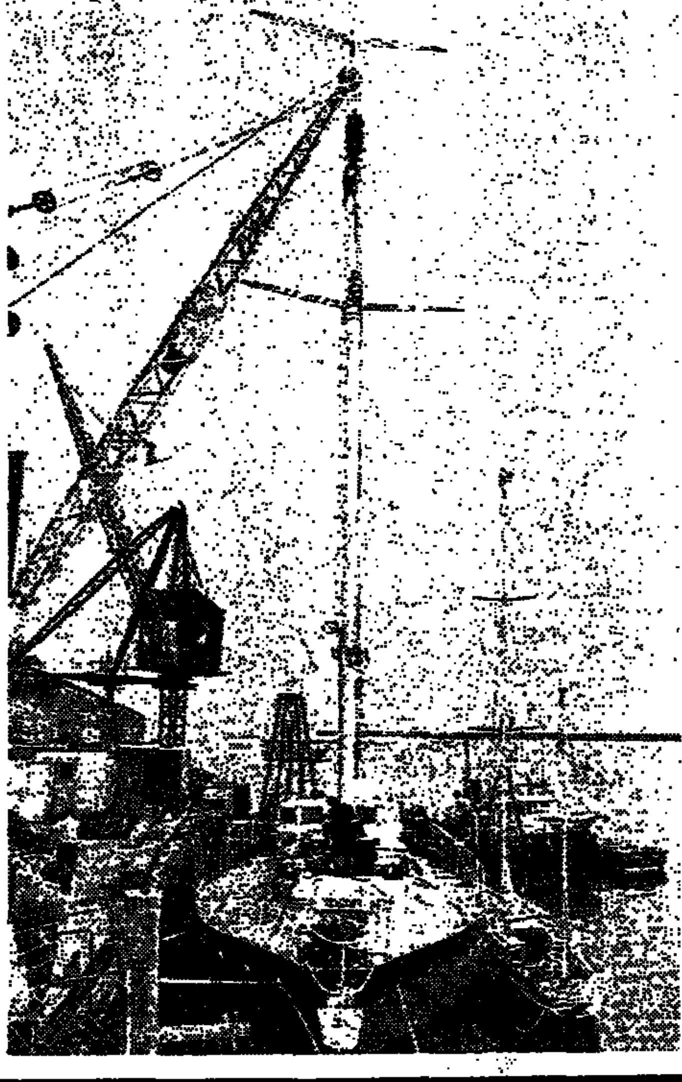
TSW As London except: 10.25 Laurel and Hardy. 10.45 Chips. 11.35-*12.00 Sports Billy. 12.30-1.00 Mr and* Mrs. 1.20-1.30 TSW News Headlines. 2.30-3.30 Ladykillers. 5.15 Gus Honeybun's Magic Birthdays. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Televiews. 6.40 Consumer Check. 7.00-7.30 Mr Smith. 11.15 Hill Street Blues. 12.10 Postscript. 12.15 Weather.

TYNE TEES As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 North East News. 10.25 The Nature of Things. 11.20 Vicky the Viking. 11.45-12.00 Larry the Lamb. 1.20-1.30 North East News. 2.30-3.30 We'll Meet Again. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 North East News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.15 Hill Street Blues. 12.15 God in Good Season.

Entertainments

The clipper prepares to sail the oceans again





Master class: Guinness Clipper, the first ocean-going, wind-powered cargo ship for half a century, prepares to ply the old trade route to the Caribbean, carrying car parts, food and consumer goods. The 97ft mizen-mast moves through the streets of Cowes (Photographs Harry Kerr)

Apology angers RUC chief

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary has been angered by the fact that he was not personally informed that the British Ambassador in Dublin was to apologize to the Government of the Irish Republic over an incursion by Special Branch officers into the republic.

Throughout yesterday, attempts were made in Belfast to play down any rift that might develop between Sir John Hermon, the chief constable, and officials at the Northern Ireland Office and Foreign Office.

Sir John was not told that the ambassador, Mr Alan Goodison, was personally to apologise to Dr Garret FitzGerald last Thursday after protests from the republic's Government over the operation by RUC officers in a border county. It is thought the RUC was told; but one security source said: "I would have thought it would have been courtesy for him to have known. He is, after all, the chief constable."

Some senior officers are apparently blaming officials for making an apology as part of an attempt to do nothing to harm Anglo-Irish relations in the few weeks before the New Ireland Forum reports. But the timing of Sir John's statement, issued on Saturday and admitting that RUC officers had operated in the republic, was said to have nothing to do with his anger at the events of last week.

Apparently, the force felt that, after the controversy surrounding the trial of Police Constable John Robinson in which he claimed senior officers were involved in a cover up events leading to the death of a suspected member of the Irish National Liberation Army, it was time for it to state its position clearly.

Yesterday Sir John met Mr Philip Myers, the Inspector of Constabulary, to discuss the form an inquiry into the alleged cover up will take. But no decison was taken as both men are awaiting further directions from the Director of Public Prosecutions. It is, however, thought likely that an officer from mainland Britain will head the investigation.

Meanwhile, Official Unionist politicians are divided on the issue of police operations in the Republic. The Rev Martin Smyth, the MP for Belfast South said he favoured the RUC being allowed to cross into the Republic on "hot pursuit" missions, and he accepted that this meant the Republic's police could conduct similar missions in Northern Ireland. However, many in the party are opposed to this type of operation, believing it would be the thin end of a wedge, leading to some form of joint security operation.

The mystery surrounding the events on the night that two INLA suspects died continues with it now being known that two informers were operating to help security forces capture Dominic McGlinchey.

Eric Dale, a Protestant informer, shot dead by the INLA last May, was apparently giving assistance to the Republic's police force while another man, a former chairman of Provisional Sinn Fein in co Monaghan, was an RUC undercover agent. George Pointz fled from his home at the end of the trial of PC Robinson, was briefly in police protective custody in Armagh and is now believed to be out of the country.

His unmasking as a spy came as the Provisional IRA were about to question him about his activities but his sudden disappearance has caused considerable concern and alarm in Republican circles in the border areas.

Ambush guns used in seven killings

continued from page 1

provided all possible security commensurate with Mr Travers's wishes. There was a police patrol at the time of the shooting."

Mr Travers had sat at Belfast Magistrates' Court last month to hear an obstruction charge involving Mr Gerry Adams, MP for West Belfast, but the hearing was adjourned when Loyalist gunmen attempted to assassinate the President of PSF during the lunchtime adjournment.

The Rev Martin Smith, *official Unionist MP* for South Belfast, said yesterday that Roman Catholics must not be intimidated from holding public office because of the attack. "I would like to think there will be Roman Catholic legal people coming forward to fill the gaps that have been tragically left in *the system,*" he said.

At Holy Child Primary School in Anderstown, where *Miss Travers* was a *teacher,* special prayers were said at assembly yesterday. The headmaster Mr Terence Lacey praised her as a "wonderful teacher" who loved the children.

Letter from Syria

Bus ride with a lying map

You could buy a plaster-cast eagle on the bus to Aleppo for just 80 pence, the perfect gift for a forgotten uncle or grandmother. Big birds, they were, with broad wings, coloured a dirty brown, advertised by two shouting urchins who boarded the oily, old Italian bus in Damascus and tormented the 50 passengers for cash. The ticket only cost £2.80, so why not an eagle to go with it?

The Kurdish woman in front of us continued to nurse her child. An off-duty soldier from Syria's army in Lebanon gestured to the street-sellers from the bus and studied a football magazine. It was going to be a long journey.

Indeed, Dr Adel Abdul Salam's map of Syria – printed "in association with the Oxford University Press" no less – made it perfectly clear just how long the passage would be. A thick blue line marked the motorway north as it climbed the Jebel Abu Ata but the passengers knew what that meant.

At 10 miles an hour, we climbed out of the plain of Damascus, the ancient bus groaning past the stone cairns and bare mountain slopes while a boy at the front turned on a powerful cassette player and bombarded his friends with cruelly distorted Arabic pop music, a monstrous chorus of sound that insinuated itself into the noise of the engine until it seemed the while bus had become some lunatic instrument.

Yet the passengers liked it. Perhaps it was because they were going home: or perhaps because the war, the Arab-Israeli conflict, the government propaganda, the sulphurous white snows still lying across Golan were all being left south behind them.

Another soldier fell asleep, over a copy of the Syrian daily *Tichrin* whose headline proclaimed the Baath Party's 37th birthday. A Syrian Army camp on the right of the road, the tanks hull-down in the sand around the compound, left the passenger unmoved.

South of Homs, we passed the Sam 5 missile base spiky with radar dishes, the big Russian rockets lying partly under canvas on lorries. But by then only the soldier who did not want to buy eagles was awake. He glanced idly at the missile base that had caused such consternation in the Pentagon and Tel Aviv, then returned to a large and crusty sandwich of *shish taouk* which he had taken from his bag.

There were Baathist flags in Homes and a huge mural on the wall of a party office depicting a Syria, clad in Saladin-like armour striking down an Israeli soldier with a sword. Yet the attention of the passengers was on the thick, syrupy fruit-juice that a hawker produced at the local bus station, the mixture slopping around in the bottom of a rusty metal tin.

It was four hours before the bus passed Hama, the city shining away in the west, its new car parks now as much a part of its history as its shell-scarred museums, since "events" – as Syrians still delicately refer to the slaugher of 1982 – levelled part of the old city.

The passengers slept through the lazy afternoon, past the clay beehive shaped pigeon houses of the northern villages, a moonscape that only ended when the great, yellow stone citadel of Aleppo bounced into view through the driver's window. Further north still, the hills grew stoney until there on a precipice stood St Simeon's ruined church where the cantankerous old divine perched preposterously on a 60ft piller for 40 years, contemplating the evils of war and the crumbling empire whose military roads still run untouched through the surrounding countryside.

Dr Adel Abdul Salam's map shows the modern road running from the church westwards through the village of Bab el-Hawa then north to the Turkish frontier above Iskanderun. But when you get to Bab el-Hawa, something is wrong. The buses stop. There is a frontier post there, and a Turkish flag, much further south than Dr Salam – allegedly "in association with the Oxford University Press" – would have you believe. For this part of the map is a lie. Iskanderun *was* once part of Syria but it has been Turkish for more than half a century. Syria – and Dr Salam – would like it back. Not now, but later maybe, when the small matter of Palestine has been settled.

So that friendly map contained the seeds of another dispute built into its gentle contours. Perhaps the passengers on that old bus should have been less apathetic.

Robert Fisk

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh visits Woods of Windsor Ltd at their premises in Colnbrook, Buckinghamshire, 3.40; and later visits the firm's plant at Windsor, Berkshire.

The Amir of Bahrain pays a State Visit – arrives Heathrow, 11.35.

The Duke of Kent, as President of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, visits the Air Forces Memorial at Runnymede, 2.45.

Music

Concert by City of Belfast School of Music Senior Chamber Orchestra, Studio 1, BBC, Ormeau Avenue, Belfast, 1.15.

Organ recital by Anthony Langford, Leeds Town Hall, Leeds, 1.05.

Organ recital by Philip Kenyon, St Ann's Church, Manchester, 7.30.

Concert by BBC Symphony Orchestra, Royal Concert Hall, Nottingham, 7.30.

Concert by Carleton Primary School, Carleton Primary School, Glenrothes, Fife, 7.30.

Talks, lectures

Wesley and the Methodists by Bruce Crofts, Banqueting Room, Guildhall, Bath, 1.10.

Archives and Archae olgy by Penny Rundle, Salisbury and Wiltshire Museum, The Kings House, 65 The Close, Salisbury, 7.30.

Exhibitions in progress

Julia Margaret Cameron exhibition: John Hansard Gallery, the University, **Southampton;** Mon to Sat 10 to 6 (closed Sun). Also closed Friday 20 April to Monday 23rd April inc. (ends April 28).

Down to Earth: a national touring exhibition on soil, Leicestershire Museum and Art Gallery, 96 New Walk, **Leicester;** Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30, closed Friday (ends June 21).

Highlands and Islands – recent works by Jim Nicholson; Gladstone's *Land Gallery, Lawnmarket,* **Edinburgh;** Mon to Sat 10 to 4.30, Sun 2 to 4.30 (ends Apr 22).

Biennale 4 – local artists at the City Museum and Art Gallery, Museum Road, **Portsmouth;** Mon to Sun 10.30 to 5.30 (ends May 20).

5 from Saskatchewan, organized by the Saskatchewan Art Board and the Canada House Cultural Centre, MacRoberts Art Centre Gallery, University of Stirling, **Stirling;** Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends April 29).

Terry Farrell's Pre-Raphaelite Photographs, Architectural Design Gallery, 42 Leinster Gdns; Mon to Fri 10 am to 5pm. (Until 13 April).

Helaine Blumenfeld, sculpture, and Christine v. Hutz, works on paper Upper Gallery; Images – *coloured monotypes of German* expressionists by Leonard Baskin, Rear Gallery; both at Leinster Fine Art, 9 Hereford Rd, Bayswater, W2; Mon to Thurs 10 to 5, Sat 11 to 3, closed Fri & Sun (until April 28).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,401

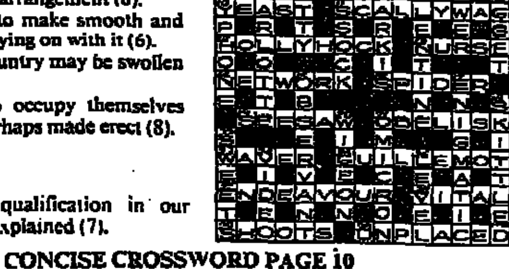
ACROSS

1 One of seven established by Rhodes (8).
6 Two-sided altercation to arrive at legal process (6).
9 A southern change of course, say backwards (6).
10 Taking one's pick philosophically (8).
11 Get your breath back at this point (4,4).
12 Stupid great Angle! (6).
13 Ill-feeling of the best at Wimbledon? (5).
14 Profit centre reorganized with minimum trouble (9).
17 Greybeard principal has two personal assistants (9).
19 Simple advice showing how to address court (5).
22 Cannot be held by an inferior (6).
23 Lots – well three out of four – avoided conversion to this (4-4).
24 Disregard outside broadcast with violin arrangement (8).
25 Tool used to make smooth and flatter by laying on with it (6).
26 River in country may be swollen by this (6).
27 Those who occupy themselves thus are perhaps made erect (8).

DOWN

2 Scientific qualification in our note is unexplained (7).
3 Carrying more weight than is prescribed (9).
4 Older goddess ran Rome (6).
5 Capital provider who may ask for small slam at bridge (8,7).
6 There is a full correspondence on these crawlers (3,5).
7 Interpose oneself in rough around the tee, we hear (7).
8 Formed a centre, perhaps to end at awkward clue (9).
13 Penetrating accounts concerning loans (9).
15 One of those posited by Mr F's Aunt on the Dover Road . . . (9).
16 . . . And one of those in St Paul's address book (8).
18 Like Wagner's cycle (7).
20 We hear drink was involved in the complaint (7).
21 Vinegary, and said to be austere too (6).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,400



CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

The week's walks

Today: Ghosts of the City, meet **St Paul's Underground,** 7.30. Legal London including visit to the Old Bailey, Inns of Court, Royal Court of Justice, meet **St Paul's Underground,** 2. London's Ghosts, Alleys and Oddities, meet **Embankment Underground,** 7.30. Strand – Aleys and Hidden Places, meet **Embankment Underground,** 11. Belgravia, Upstairs and Downstairs, meet **Sloane Square Underground,** 2. Mysterious Interiors of Hidden London, meet **Holborn Underground,** (Kingsway exit), 9.50. (also Wed and Thurs).

Tomorrow: A Journey through Dickens' London, meet **Embankment Underground,** 11.

Thursday: Royal London – Palaces and People, **Green Park Underground,** 2. Inside the London of Shakespeare and Pepys, meet Temple Underground, 2.

Friday: Streets paved with gold includes a visit to the London Stock Exchange, London Futures Money Market, Guildhall, meet **Fenchurch Street Station** (full day tour), 11. In the Footsteps of Sherlock Holmes (ends in a pub), meet **Embankment Underground,** 11. An Historic Pub Walk – Jack the Ripper Haunts, meet **Aldgate Underground,** 7.30.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Emergency debate on policing in connexion with the miners' strike. Finance (No 2) Bill, second reading.

Lords (2.30): Tenants' Rights, etc (Scotland) Amendment Bill, report. Debate on the cost of drugs.

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending April 1:

ITV

1 Duty Free, Yorkshire, 16.35m
2 Coronation Street (Wed), *Granada,* 15.95m
3 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 15.80m
4 Diamonds Are Forever, ITV, 14.90m
5 The Price is Right, Central, 14.25m
6 Live From Her Majesty's, LWT, 13.10m
7 Milk Cup Final Replay, ITV all ex North and central Scotland, 12.80m
8 Child's Play, LWT, 12.75m
9 This is Your Life, Thames, 12.65m
9= T J Hooker, ITV, 12.65m

BBC 1

1 Dallas, 11.85m
2 Missing From Home, 11.50m
3 A Question of Sport, 11.35m
4 That's Life, 11.25m
5 The Grand National, 10.60m
6 World Figure Skating Gala, 9.95m
7 Dynasty, 9.70m
8 A Shot in the Dark, 9.55m
9 The Internecine Project, 9.10m
9= District Nurse, 9.10m

BBC 2

1 Sporting Chance, 6.45m
2 Gardener's World, 4.00m
2= In Search of Anna, 4.00m
4 Fainthearted Feminist, 3.95m
5 Marti Caine, 3.75m
5= M*A*S*H, 3.75m
7 Fighting Seabees, 3.45m
8 Mr Smith's World of Flowers, 3.40m
9 Call My Bluff, 3.30m
9= The Lady Killers, 3.30m

Channel 4

1 Brookside (Wed), 2.95m
2 Cheers, 2.60m
3 Brookside (Tue), 2.30m
4 Treasure Hunt, 2.15m
5 Comic Strip Presents, 2.00m
6 The World at War, 1.80m
7 Bewitched, 1.75m
7= *The Lady is a Tramp,* 1.75m
9 Simon, 1.55m
9= Well Being, 1.55m

S4C

In Welsh:
1 Pobol Y Cwm, BBC, 75,000
2 Taro Tant, Ind, 65,000
3 *Dechrau Canu/Canmol,* BBC, 61,000
4 *Rhagin Hywl Gwyntryn,* BBC, 54,000
5 Newyddion Saith (Fri), BBC, 41,000

In English:
1 Buck Rogers, 116,000
2 Treasure Hunt, 105,000
3 Brookside (Wed), 101,000
4 The Munsters, 81,000
5 Bewitched, 77,000

Breakfast Television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach – the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes).
BBC 1: *Breakfast Time,* Mon to Fri 1.5m (5.1m).
TV-am: *Good Morning Britain:* Mon to Fri 1.2m (5.3m); Sat 1.5m (4.1m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.63	1.55
Austria Sch	27.60	26.00
Belgium Fr	81.75	77.75
Canada $	1.88	1.81
Denmark Kr	14.30	13.60
Finland Mkk	8.36	7.96
France Fr	11.87	11.37
Germany DM	3.86	3.68
Greece Dr	157.00	147.00
Hongkong $	11.54	10.94
Ireland	1.27	1.21
Italy Lira	2390.00	2290.00
Japan Yen	337.00	321.00
Netherlands Gld	4.38	4.16
Norway Kr	11.30	10.70
Portugal Esc	195.00	185.00
South Africa Rd	1.95	1.81
Spain Pta	217.00	206.00
Sweden Kr	11.61	11.03
Switzerland Fr	3.23	3.06
USA $	1.47	1.42
Yugoslavia Dnr	184.00	174.00

Ireland
Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd.
Retail Price Index: 344.0.
London: The *FT* Index closed up 1.8 at 867.2.

Roads

Wales and West: A361: Temporary traffic signals NE of Taunton, Somerset. A381/385: Temporary traffic lights at juction Brutus/Bridgetown *Hill, Totnes. M4: Lane* closure for bridge inspection and repairs between junction 21 and junction 22 across Severn Bridge: both carriageways affected.

Midlands: A49: Single-line traffic at junction A456 at Wooferton, Shropshire, temporary signals. A6: Leicester – Derby road closed at Kegworth, diversion. M5: Contraflow between juction 3 (Birmingham) and junction 4 (Bromsgrove), Birmingham.

North: A562: Single line traffic at Sankey Brook, Warrington. M62: Nearside lanes and hard shoulders closed between junctions 25 and 26, West Yorkshire, until April 12. Also a eastbound carriageway and centre lanes closed between junctions 26 and 27 until April 12.

Scotland: A5: Single-line traffic control at Lochearnhead, Perthshire. A82: Single-line traffic with lights east of Ballchulish Bridge, Argyll; care required. A737: Road reconstruction W of B789 junction, Renfrewshire. Eastbound carrigeway closed, diversion operates, John stone.

Anniversaries

Births: **Samuel Hahnemann,** *founder of homeopathy,* Meissen, Germany, 1755; **William Hazlitt,** Maidstone, Kent, 1778; **William Booth,** founder of the Salvation Army, Nottingham, 1829; **Vladimir Ilyich Lenin** (new style April 22), Simbirsk (Ulyanovsk), 1870. Deaths: **Jean Dumas,** *pioneer of* organic chemistry, Cannes, 1884; **Algernon Charles Swinburne,** London, 1909; **Auguste Lumière,** pioneer of cinema photography, Lyon, 1954.

The papers

Scorse maybe hundreds of people are to be offered expensive hotel breaks – by courtesy of the taxpayer, the Daily Star points out. The families live alongside the Tamworth section of the new M42, about to be built in Warwickshire. They were promised their houses would be soundproofed before construction work began, the paper says. "That was in the mid-1970s. Today, as the bulldozers prepare to rumble in, the houses are still untouched. Instead, the residents are being offered hotel rooms of their choice to get away from the din. And cost limit has been put on the 'getaway breaks.' A Department of Transport spokesman blandy says 'these things take time.'" The *paper asks*" *do you hear the muffled* echo of a whopping clanger being dropped? And do you think we'll ever learn who dropped it, or how, or why?"

Justice is supposed to be blind, not blinkered, the **Daily Mirror** says. "The justice handed out to Sarah Tisdall was blinkered and blind only to the reality of what she had done", it claims. "Miss Tisdall's crime was to send to **The Guardian** a document which revealed a government publicity stunt. It was secret only because a minister had stamped that word on it. Her action was disloyal. She deserved to be fired for it. But she does not deserve to spend six months in prison."

Weather forecast

Frontal troughs of low pressure will cross many districts, as a ridge of high pressure over Southern parts gives way.

6 am to *midnight*

London, SE, central S England, East Anglia, E Midlands: Rain in places at first, sunny intervals developing; wind, variable light; max temp 10C (50F).

E, SW, central N England, W Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Mainly dry and bright; wind variable, light; max temp 9-11C (48-52F).

N Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Bright at first, becoming cloudy with outbreaks of rain or drizzle; wind SW, light, increasing moderate; max temp 9-10C (48-50F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW, NE, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Moray Firth, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland, Northern Ireland: Rain or drizzle at times, hill fog, clearer with showers, wintry on hills, later; wind SW, moderate, increasing fresh or strong, locally gale; max temp 7-9C (45-48F) colder later

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Showers spreading to all parts. Continuing windy in N at times.

SEA PASSAGES: **S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E):** Wind: Variable, mainly NW, light or moderate; sea, smooth or slight. **St George's Channel:** Wind: W, light, becoming moderate or fresh; sea, smooth becoming moderate. **Irish Sea:** Wind: SW, fresh, locally strong in N, rain later; sea, moderate, becoming rough in N.

Sun rises: 6.16 am	**Sun sets:** 7.49 pm
Moon sets: 4.23 am	**Moon rises:** 12.23 pm

Full Moon: April 15.

Lighting-up time

London 8.19 pm to 5.43 am
Bristol 8.29 pm to 5.53 am
Edinburgh 8.40 pm to 5.47 am
Manchester 8.31 pm to 5.48 am
Penzance 8.39 pm to 6.07 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	9	48	Guernsey	f	9	48
Birmingham	f	9	48	Inverness	c	10	50
Blackpool	s	8	46	Jersey	f	10	50
Bristol	c	12	54	London	c	9	48
Cardiff	f	10	50	Manchester	c	11	52
Edinburgh	c	9	48	Newcastle	r	9	48
Glasgow	c	9	48	Ronaldsway	f	9	48

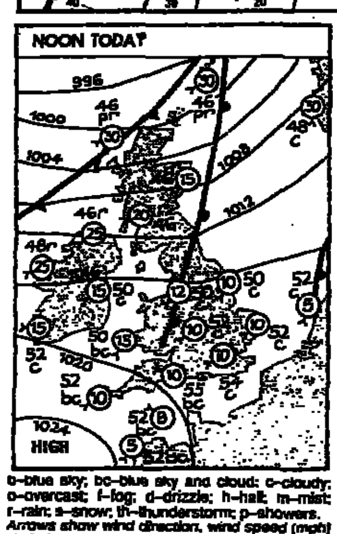
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 12C (54F); *min 6pm to 6am, 6C (43F). Humidity: 6pm, 61* per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6pm, 0.02 in. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, 1.5hr. Bar, mean sea level: 6pm, 1,022.6 millibars, falling 1,000 millibars – 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Exeter, 13C (55F); lowest day max: St Abb's Head, 7C (45F); highest rainfall: Kinloss, Bridlington, 0.13in; highest sunshine: Penzance, 10.3hr —

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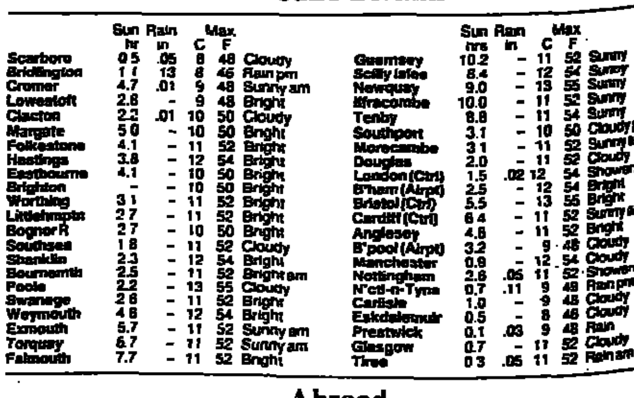
b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. *Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.*

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	8.44	5.8	9.16	5.6
Aberdeen	8.45	3.3	9.50	3.4
Avonmouth	1.32	9.8	2.01	9.6
Belfast	6.18	2.9	7.14	2.7
Cardiff	1.17	9.2	2.16	9.0
Devonport			12.48	4.2
Dover	5.55	6.2	6.54	5.1
Falmouth			12.18	4.0
Glasgow	7.14	3.9	8.23	3.7
Harwich	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holyhead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ilfracombe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liverpool	6.18	7.3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowestoft	4.38	2.0	4.50	2.0
Margate	6.56	3.9	7.41	3.8
Milford Haven	12.54	5.3	1.52	5.1
Newquay			12.52	5.2
Oban	12.16	2.9	2.47	2.9
Penzance			12.07	4.2
Portland	12.51	1.4	2.20	1.2
Portsmouth	6.28	3.8	7.32	3.7
Shoreham	6.14	4.7	7.14	5.0
Southampton	6.10	3.7	7.16	3.7
Swansea	1.03	7.2	1.59	7.1
Tees	11.21	4.2		
Walton-on-Naze	6.39	3.4	7.19	3.3

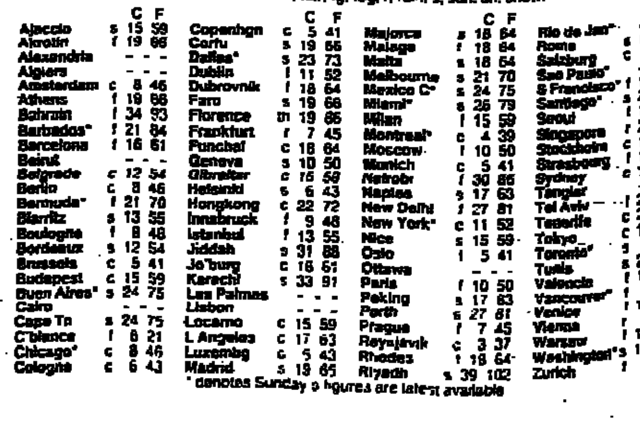
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	0.5	.05	8	48	Cloudy	Guernsey	10.2	–	11	52	Sunny
Bridlington	1.1	.13	8	46	Rain pm	*Scilly Isles*	8.4	–	12	54	Sunny
Cromer	4.7	.01	9	48	Sunny am	Newquay	9.0	–	13	55	Sunny
Lowestoft	2.8	–	9	48	Bright	*Ilfracombe*	10.0	–	11	52	Sunny
Clacton	2.2	.01	10	50	Cloudy	Tenby	8.8	–	11	54	Sunny
Margate	5.0	–	10	50	Bright	Southport	3.1	–	10	50	Cloudy pm
Folkestone	4.1	–	11	52	Bright	Morecambe	3.1	–	11	52	Sunny am
Hastings	3.8	–	12	54	Bright	Douglas	2.0	–	11	52	Cloudy
Eastbourne	4.1	–	10	50	Bright	London (Ctrl)	1.5	.02	12	54	Showers pm
Brighton	–	–	10	50	Bright	B'ham (Airpt)	2.5	–	12	54	Bright
Worthing	3.1	–	11	52	Bright	Bristol (Ctrl)	5.5	–	13	55	Bright
Littlehmptn	2.7	–	11	52	Bright	Cardiff (Ctrl)	6.4	–	11	52	Sunny am
Bognor R	2.7	–	10	50	Bright	Anglesey	4.8	–	11	52	Bright
Southsea	1.8	–	11	52	Cloudy	B'pool (Airpt)	3.2	–	9	48	Cloudy
Shanklin	2.3	–	12	54	Bright	Manchester	0.9	–	12	54	Cloudy
Bournemth	2.5	–	11	52	Bright am	Nottingham	2.8	.05	11	52	Showers
Poole	2.2	–	13	55	Cloudy	N'ctl-n-Tyne	0.7	.11	9	48	Rain pm
Swanage	2.8	–	11	52	Bright	Carlisle	1.0	–	9	48	Cloudy
Weymouth	4.8	–	12	54	Bright	Eskdalemuir	0.5	–	8	46	Cloudy
Exmouth	5.7	–	11	52	Sunny am	Prestwick	0.1	.03	9	48	Rain
Torquay	6.7	–	11	52	Sunny am	Glasgow	0.7	–	11	52	Cloudy
Falmouth	7.7	–	11	52	Bright	Tiree	0.3	.05	11	52	Rain am

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	15	59	Copenhgn	c	5	41	Majorca	s	18	64	Rio de Jan*	s	16	61
Akrotiri	f	19	66	Corfu	s	19	66	Malaga	f	18	64	Rome	c	6	43
Alexandria	–	–	–	Dallas*	s	23	73	Malta	s	18	64	Salzburg	–	–	–
Algiers	–	–	–	Dublin	f	11	52	Melbourne	s	21	70	Sao Paulo*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amsterdam	c	8	46	Dubrovnik	f	18	64	Mexico C*	s	24	75	S Francisco*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Athens	f	19	66	Faro	s	19	66	Miami*	s	26	79	Santiago*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bahrain	f	34	93	Florence	th	19	66	Milan	f	15	59	Seoul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbados*	f	21	84	Frankfurt	r	7	45	Montreal*	c	4	39	Singapore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barcelona	f	16	61	Funchal	c	18	64	Moscow	f	10	50	Stockholm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beirut	–	–	–	Geneva	s	10	50	Munich	c	5	41	Strasbourg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgrade	c	12	54	*Gibraltar*	c	15	59	*Nairobi*	f	30	86	Sydney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berlin	c	8	46	Helsinki	s	6	43	Naples	s	17	63	Tangier	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bermuda*	f	21	70	Hongkong	c	22	72	New Delhi	f	27	81	Tel Aviv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Biarritz	s	13	55	Innsbruck	f	9	48	New York*	c	11	52	Tenerife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boulogne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bordeaux	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brussels	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Budapest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buen Aires	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cape Tn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C'blanca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cologne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available